

Vectors; *Herpesvirus 4, Human--Genetics--GE
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|--|---------|--|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S3 | 206 | S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM) |
| S5 | 3 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION) |
| S6 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S7 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?)) |
| S8 | 0 | S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?) |
| S9 | 32 | S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 30 | RD (unique items) |
| S11 | 1 | S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 - (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILLOMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)) |
| S12 | 3 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?) |
| S13 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S14 | 0 | S3 AND (RECOMBINASE?) |
| S15 | 94 | S3 AND (VECTOR?) |
| S16 | 0 | S15 AND (RECOMBINASE?) |
| S17 | 43 | RD S15 (unique items) |
| S18 | 4 | S17 AND (ORI) |
| S19 | 3 | S17 AND (CDNA (W) (LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY)) |
| ?s s17 and (signal (w) (peptide or polypeptide)) | | |
| | 43 | S17 |
| | 441162 | SIGNAL |
| | 545813 | PEPTIDE |
| | 176880 | POLYPEPTIDE |
| | 18082 | SIGNAL(W) (PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE) |
| S20 | 0 | S17 AND (SIGNAL (W) (PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE)) |
| ?s s17 and ((cell (w) surface (w) receptor) or (secreted (w) protein)) | | |
| Processing | | |
| | 43 | S17 |
| | 5218550 | CELL |
| | 927812 | SURFACE |
| | 1304669 | RECEPTOR |
| | 11555 | CELL(W) SURFACE (W) RECEPTOR |
| | 114315 | SECRETED |
| | 2845218 | PROTEIN |
| | 4376 | SECRETED(W) PROTEIN |
| S21 | 0 | S17 AND ((CELL (W) SURFACE (W) RECEPTOR) OR (SECRETED (W) PROTEIN)) |
| ?s au=smith, a | | |
| S22 | 0 | AU=SMITH, A |
| ?s au=blackburn, catherine | | |
| S23 | 0 | AU=BLACKBURN, CATHERINE |
| ?s au=smith, austin g. | | |
| S24 | 0 | AU=SMITH, AUSTIN G. |
| ?ds | | |

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S3 | 206 | S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM) |
| S5 | 3 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION) |
| S6 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S7 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?)) |
| S8 | 0 | S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?) |
| S9 | 32 | S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 30 | RD (unique items) |
| S11 | 1 | S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 - |

S12 (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILL-
 S13 OMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?))
 S14 3 S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)
 S15 1 RD (unique items)
 S16 0 S3 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 S17 94 S3 AND (VECTOR?)
 S18 0 S15 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 S19 43 RD S15 (unique items)
 S20 4 S17 AND (ORI)
 S21 3 S17 AND (CDNA (W) (LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY))
 S22 0 S17 AND (SIGNAL (W) (PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE))
 S23 0 S17 AND ((CELL (W) SURFACE (W) RECEPTOR) OR (SECRETED (W) -
 S24 0 S17 AND ((CELL (W) SURFACE (W) RECEPTOR) OR (SECRETED (W) -
 0 PROTEIN))
 0 AU=SMITH, A
 0 AU=BLACKBURN, CATHERINE
 0 AU=SMITH, AUSTIN G.

?logoff

24dec00 16:22:17 User259876 Session D167.2
 \$5.91 1.848 DialUnits File155
 \$1.80 9 Type(s) in Format 3
 \$1.80 9 Types
 \$7.71 Estimated cost File155
 \$7.38 1.318 DialUnits File5
 \$7.38 Estimated cost File5
 \$12.97 1.525 DialUnits File73
 \$2.35 1 Type(s) in Format 3
 \$2.35 1 Types
 \$15.32 Estimated cost File73
 OneSearch, 3 files, 4.692 DialUnits FileOS
 \$1.65 TYMNET
 \$32.06 Estimated cost this search
 \$32.48 Estimated total session cost 4.808 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (33 minutes)

| Set | Items | Description |
|------------------------------------|--------|---|
| S1 | 2362 | EMBRYONIC (W) STEM (W) CELL OR (EMBRYONIC (W) CARCINOMA - (W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) GONADAL (W) CELL) |
| S2 | 0 | S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S3 | 0 | S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S1 AND (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S5 | 359 | EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S6 | 87 | S5 AND (ES OR EG OR EC) |
| S7 | 5 | S6 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA) |
| S8 | 3 | PD (unique items) |
| S9 | 232 | ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S10 | 43 | S9 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA) |
| S11 | 25 | PD (unique items) |
| S12 | 0 | S11 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S13 | 0 | S11 AND (ES) |
| S14 | 0 | S13 AND (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) |
| ?s s11 and (screening (w) library) | | |
| | 25 | S11 |
| | 446444 | SCREENING |
| | 111317 | LIBRARY |
| | 38 | SCREENING(W)LIBRARY |
| S15 | 0 | S11 AND (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) |

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1 | 2362 | EMBRYONIC (W) STEM (W) CELL OR (EMBRYONIC (W) CARCINOMA - (W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) GONADAL (W) CELL) |
| S2 | 0 | S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S3 | 0 | S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S1 AND (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S5 | 359 | EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S6 | 87 | S5 AND (ES OR EG OR EC) |
| S7 | 5 | S6 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA) |
| S8 | 3 | PD (unique items) |
| S9 | 232 | ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S10 | 43 | S9 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA) |
| S11 | 25 | PD (unique items) |
| S12 | 0 | S11 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)) |
| S13 | 0 | S11 AND (ES) |
| S14 | 0 | S13 AND (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) |
| S15 | 0 | S11 AND (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) |

?logoff

```

30may92 16:33:20 User259876 Session D349.2
$4.64      1.449 DialUnits File155
$2.73     13 Type(s) in Format  3
$2.73     13 Types
$7.37 Estimated cost File155
$5.99      1.069 DialUnits File5
$10.50     6 Type(s) in Format  3
$10.50     6 Types
$16.49 Estimated cost File5
$17.04      1.893 DialUnits File73
$22.50     9 Type(s) in Format  3
$22.50     9 Types
$39.54 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 3 files,  4.412 DialUnits FileOS
$4.76 TELNET
$68.16 Estimated cost this search
$68.55 Estimated total session cost  4.503 DialUnits

```

Status: Signed Off. (23 minutes)

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060100009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?

Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 02.05.06D

Last logoff: 28may02 11:49:53

Logon file001 30may02 16:11:15

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--Important Notice for Japanese KMKNET Users
KMKNET will be terminated on 5/31/02. Please
switch to DLGNET. Please refer to the G-Search
home page at <http://www.g-search.or.jp>
for more information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your
email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery.
See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic
libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

For information about the access to file 43 please see Help News43.

NEW FILES RELEASED

***AGROProjects (File 235)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Japan (File 669)

UPDATING RESUMED

***Delphes European Business (File 481)

RELOADED

***CLAIMS/US PATENTS (Files 340, 341, 942)

***Kompass Western Europe (590)

***D&B - Dun's Market Identifiers (516)

REMOVED

***Baton Rouge Advocate (File 382)

***Washington Post (File 146)

***Books in Print (File 470)

***Court Filings (File 793)

***Microcomputer Software Guide Online (File 278)

***Publishers, Distributors & Wholesalers of the U.S. (File 450)

***State Tax Today (File 791)

***Tax Notes Today (File 790)

***Worldwide Tax Daily (File 792)

New document supplier

IMED has been changed to INFOTRIE (see HELP OINFOTRI)

>>>Get immediate news with Dialog's First Release
news service. First Release updates major newswire
databases within 15 minutes of transmission over the
wire. First Release provides full Dialog searchability
and full-text features. To search First Release files in
OneSearch simply BEGIN FIRST for coverage from Dialog's
broad spectrum of news wires.

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.
HIGHLIGHT set on as '*'

File 1:ERIC 1966-2002/May 10
(c) format only 2002 The Dialog Corporation

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
|-----|-------|-------------|

Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 73

30may02 16:11:36 User259876 Session D349.1

\$0.32 0.092 DialUnits File1

\$0.32 Estimated cost File1

\$0.07 TELNET

\$0.39 Estimated cost this search

\$0.39 Estimated total session cost 0.092 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W3

***File 155: Daily alerts are now available. This file has
been reloaded. Accession numbers have changed.**

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/May W4

(c) 2002 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/May W4

(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

***File 73: For information about Explode feature please
see Help News73.**

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
|-----|-------|-------------|

?s (embryonic (w) stem (w) cell) or (embryonic (w) carcinoma (w) cell) or (embryonic (w)
) gonadal (w) cell)

Processing

197511 EMBRYONIC

283856 STEM

5747765 CELL

2270 EMBRYONIC (W) STEM (W) CELL

197511 EMBRYONIC

835616 CARCINOMA

5747765 CELL

92 EMBRYONIC (W) CARCINOMA (W) CELL

197511 EMBRYONIC

45072 GONADAL

5747765 CELL

0 EMBRYONIC (W) GONADAL (W) CELL

S1 2362 ((EMBRYONIC (W) STEM (W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) CARCINOMA
(W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) GONADAL (W) CELL))

?s s1 and ((episomal or extrachromosomal) (w) (vector or plasmid))

2362 S1

3199 EPISOMAL

8315 EXTRACHROMOSOMAL

187075 VECTOR

165419 PLASMID

```

522 (EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)
S2 0 S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) (VECTOR OR
    PLASMID))
?s s1 and (episomal or extrachromosomal) (w) replication)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
?(
>>>Nothing to KEEP. Set not created.
? s1 and (episomal or extrachromosomal) (w) replication)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
?>>>Unmatched parentheses
>>>Unrecognizable Command
?s s1 and ((episomal or extrachromosomal) (w) replication)
    2362 S1
    3199 EPISOMAL
    9315 EXTRACHROMOSOMAL
232233 REPLICATION
    232 (EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION
S3 0 S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION)
?s s1 and (episomal (w) (vector or plasmid))
    2362 S1
    3199 EPISOMAL
    187075 VECTOR
    165419 PLASMID
    359 EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)
S4 0 S1 AND (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
?s (episomal (w) (vector or plasmid))
    3199 EPISOMAL
    187075 VECTOR
    165419 PLASMID
    359 (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
S5 359 (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
?s s5 and (ES or EG or EC)
    359 S5
    30565 ES
    17794 EG
    2676558 EC
S6 87 S5 AND (ES OR EG OR EC)
?s s6 and ((T (w) antigen) or EBNA-1 or papilloma)
    87 S6
    4029641 T
    918283 ANTIGEN
    16327 T(W)ANTIGEN
    43 EBNA-1
    27459 PAPILLOMA
S7 5 S6 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA)
?rd
...completed examining records
S8 3 RD (unique items)
?t s8/3,k/all

```

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09113181 97025358 PMID: 8871548

**A polyoma-based *episomal* *vector* efficiently expresses exogenous genes
in mouse embryonic stem cells.**

Camenisch G; Gruber M; Donoho G; Var. Sleun P; Wenger R H; Gassmann M
Institute of Physiology, University of Zurich, Switzerland.
Nucleic acids research (ENGLAND) Oct 1 1996, 24 (19) p3707-13,
ISSN 0305-1048 Journal Code: J411011
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

**A polyoma-based *episomal* *vector* efficiently expresses exogenous genes
in mouse embryonic stem cells.**

We describe the ability of novel episomally maintained vectors to efficiently promote gene expression in embryonic stem (*ES*) cells as well as in established mouse cell lines. Extrachromosomal maintenance of our vectors is based on the presence of polyoma virus DNA sequences, including the origin of replication harboring a mutant enhancer (PyF101), and a modified version of the polyoma early region (LT20) encoding the large *T* *antigen* only. Reporter gene expression from such extrachromosomally replicating vectors was approximately 10-fold higher than expression from replication-incompetent control plasmids. After transfection of different *ES* cell lines, the polyoma virus-derived plasmid variant pMGD20neo (7.2 kb) was maintained episomally in 16% of the G418-resistant clones. No chromosomal integration of pMGD20neo vector DNA was detected in *ES* cells that contained *episomal* *vector* DNA even after long term passage. The vector's replication ability was not altered after insertion of up to 10 kb hpv gene fragments. Besides undifferentiated *ES* cells, the polyoma-based vectors were also maintained extrachromosomally in differentiating *ES* cells and embryoid bodies as well as in established mouse cell lines.

8/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06220852 EMBASE No: 1995250635

Preparation of a murine cell line which stably expresses human T lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-I) env genome products

Joh T.; Fujita M.; Tanaka Y.; Shiku H.

Department of Oncology, Nagasaki University, School of Medicine, 1-12-4 Sakamoto, Nagasaki 852 Japan

Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1995, 161/2 (227-230)

CODEN: GENED ISSN: 0378-1119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...cell line NS-1, which stably expressed the human T lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-I) env gene. The plasmid BCMGEnv was constructed from the *episomal*-*vector* BCMGNeo, which was primarily derived from bovine *papilloma* virus. Transfected env expression was detected by Northern blotting, as well as by flow cytometry using envelope protein-specific monoclonal antibodies (mAb). Expression was detectable...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*human t cell leukemia virus antigen--endogenous compound--*ec*

8/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05818936 EMBASE No: 1994226742

A new runaway type *episomal* *vector* for mammalian cells based on a temperature-sensitive simian virus 40 and inducible erythropoietin production

Kirinaka H.; Kamihira M.; Iijima S.; Kobayashi T.

Department of Biotechnology, School of Engineering, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-01 Japan

Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology (APPL. MICROBIOL. BIOTECHNOL.) (Germany) 1994, 41/5 (591-596)

CODEN: AMBID ISSN: 0175-7598

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

A new runaway type *episomal* *vector* for mammalian cells based on a temperature-sensitive simian virus 40 and inducible erythropoietin production

A runaway vector for mammalian cells was constructed from the simian

virus 40 (SV40) genome with a temperature-sensitive mutation of the large *T* *antigen* and bacterial neo(r) gene. Replication of this plasmid was repressed above 39degreeC and vigorous INA propagation was observed below 33degreeC in simian CV-1...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*erythropoietin--endogenous compound--*ec*; *erythropoietin--drug development--dv; *virus large *t* *antigen*--endogenous compound--*ec*
?ds

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Set      Items  Description
S1       2360   (EMBRYONIC (W) STEM (W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) CARCINOMA -
              (W) CELL) OR (EMBRYONIC (W) GONADAL (W) CELL)
S2       0      S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) (VECTOR OR PLAS-
              MID))
S3       0      S1 AND ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION)
S4       0      S1 AND (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
S5       359    (EPISOMAL (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
S6       87     S5 AND (ES OR EG OR EC)
S7       5      S6 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA)
S8       3      RD (unique items)
?s ((episomal or extrachromosomal) (w) replication)
          3199  EPISOMAL
          8315  EXTRACHROMOSOMAL
          232233 REPLICATION
S9       232    ((EPISOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL) (W) REPLICATION)
?s s9 and ((T (w) antigen) or EBNA-1 or papilloma)
          232   S9
          4029641 T
          918283 ANTIGEN
          16327  T(W)ANTIGEN
          43     EBNA-1
          27459  PAPILLOMA
S10      43     S9 AND ((T (W) ANTIGEN) OR EBNA-1 OR PAPILLOMA)
?rd
...completed examining records
S11      25     RD (unique items)
?s s11 and ((second or third) (w) (vector or plasmid))
          25    S11
          885030 SECOND
          434920 THIRD
          187075 VECTOR
          165419 PLASMID
          647   (SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID)
S12      0      S11 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR OR PLASMID))
?s s11 and (ES)
          25    S11
          30565  ES
S13      0      S11 AND (ES)
?s s13 and (screening (w) library)
          0      S13
          446444 SCREENING
          112317 LIBRARY
          38     SCREENING(W)LIBRARY
S14      0      S13 AND (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY)
?t s11/3,k/all
```

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09436463 97345683 PMID: 9202175

Production and characterization of a mutant cell line defective in aminophospholipid translocase.

Zhao J; Sims P J; Wiedmer T
Blood Research Institute, The Blood Center of Southeastern Wisconsin,
Milwaukee 53201-2178, USA.

Biochimica et biophysica acta (NETHERLANDS) Jun 5 1997, 1357 (1)

p57-64, ISSN 0006-3002 Journal Code: 0217513
Contract/Grant No.: HL36946; HL; NHLBI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... a decrease in cellular ATP levels. Mutant M2711 exhibited a growth pattern indistinguishable from that of wild-type SV-T2 cells, and SV-40 large *T* *antigen*, which is needed for efficient *episomal* *replication* of plasmids containing the SV40 origin of replication, was unchanged. Finally, transfection of M2711 with cDNAs for marker membrane proteins consistently resulted in the same...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08752085 96091344 PMID: 8529099

Expression cloning of cDNAs that render cancer cells resistant to Pseudomonas and diphtheria toxin and immunotoxins.

Brinkmann U; Brinkmann E; Pastan I
Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Division of Cancer Biology, Diagnosis, and Centers, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.
Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.) (UNITED STATES) Jan 1995, 1 (2)
p206-16, ISSN 1076-1551 Journal Code: 9501023
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... To investigate how cells can become resistant to PE-derived immunotoxins, we constructed an immunotoxin-sensitive MCF-7 breast cancer cell line that contains SV40 *T* *antigen* and allows *episomal* *replication* of SV40 origin containing plasmids. We transfected a pCDM8/HeLa cDNA expression library into these cells, thereby causing over-expression of the plasmid-encoded genes...

11/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08713226 96078382 PMID: 7580118

Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region.

Kobayashi M; Yamauchi Y; Yamaguchi K; Tanaka A
Morinaga Milk Branch, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth, Kanagawa, Japan.
Antisense research and development (UNITED STATES) Summer 1995, 5 (2)
p141-8, ISSN 1050-5261 Journal Code: 9110698
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region.

We have developed a transient expression assay for selection of effective antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids in COS-7 cells, an African green monkey kidney-derived cell line expressing SV40 large *T* *antigen*. The transient expression assay was enabled by a liposome-mediated DNA transfection method, by which about 70% of the cells

were reproducibly transfected with exogenous...

11/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08238368 94378516 PMID: 8091670

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

MacPherson P; Thorner L; Parker L M; Botchan M
Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California,
Berkeley 94720.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1994, 204 (1) p403-8, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: 0110674

Contract/Grant No.: CA42414; CA; NCI; ES01896; ES; NIEHS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

The bovine *papilloma* virus (BPV) E1 protein essential to viral DNA replication has recently been shown to associate via direct protein-DNA interactions with the viral origin of...

... ATPase activity. Mutations placed throughout the nucleotide binding consensus element abolish the ATPase activity of E1 and render BPV genomes harboring such mutations defective for *episomal* *replication* and impaired for oncogenic transformation.

11/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07373263 92307747 PMID: 1377172

A new approach to the cloning of genes encoding T-cell epitopes.

Scott D M; Dyson P J; Simpson E
Transplantation Biology Section, Clinical Research Centre, Harrow,
Middlesex, UK.

Immunogenetics (UNITED STATES) 1992, 36 (2) p86-94, ISSN 0093-7711
Journal Code: 0420404

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... and subsequent recovery of the integrated DNA by cosmid rescue. We have modified this technique and have stably transfected Pl.HTR cell lines with polyoma *T* *antigen*, which allows *episomal* *replication* of the shuttle vector, pCDM8. Using pCDM8-CAT constructs, we have determined the frequency of transfection and plasmid copies taken up per cell under optimal...

11/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06912698 91220690 PMID: 1850915

The domain of Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1 essential for binding to oriP region has a sequence fitted for the hypothetical basic-helix-loop-helix structure.

Inoue N; Harada S; Honma T; Kitamura T; Yanagi K
Department of Virology and Rickettsiology, National Institute of Health,
Tokyo, Japan.

Virology (UNITED STATES) May 1991, 182 (1) p84-93, ISSN 0042-6822

Journal Code: 0110674

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The domain of Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA-1) which is essential for binding to a region containing oriP, an *episomal* *replication* origin of EBV DNA, was analyzed by DNA binding assay with beta-galactosidase-EBNA-1 fusion proteins. It was revealed that a 159-amino acid...

Gene Symbol: *EBNA-1*; MyoD; TFE3; oriP

11/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06745530 91058637 PMID: 2173930

Polyoma DNA replication dependent upon growth condition of SEWA sarcoma cells.

Robinson R; Ronai Z

Molecular Carcinogenesis Program, American Health Foundation, Valhalla, New York 10595.

Molecular carcinogenesis (UNITED STATES) 1990, 3 (5) p268-72, ISSN 0899-1987 Journal Code: 8811105

Contract/Grant No.: CA17613; CA; NCI

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Extrachromosomal *replication* of viral DNA sequences has been observed in transformed as well as in normal cells following "stress"-inducing treatments. To explore the effect of growth...

... that were adapted to grow in culture, only when the cultured cells are stimulated with UV irradiation. Immunoprecipitation of T antigens enabled detection of large *T* *antigen* only in the ascites-derived cells. The mechanisms that may regulate this phenomenon and the possible role large T may play in different growth conditions...

11/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05230345 86301878 PMID: 3017813

An inducible eukaryotic host-vector expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the polyoma late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large *T* *antigen*.

Kern F G; Basilico C

Gene (NETHERLANDS) 1986, 43 (3) p237-45, ISSN 0378-1119
Journal Code: 7706761

Contract/Grant No.: 5T32 CA09161; CA; NCI; CA11893; CA; NCI

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... inducible eukaryotic host-vector expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the polyoma late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large *T* *antigen*.

We have taken advantage of the inherent instability of integrated polyoma (Py) DNA sequences in the presence of a functional viral large *T* *antigen* (LT) to develop a eukaryotic host-vector system where copy number is controlled by temperature. A mouse cell line WOP32-4, that constitutively expresses a...

... resident Py sequences present in the WOP32-4 cells cannot excise due to an ori deletion. However, excision of the transfected plasmid molecules and subsequent *extrachromosomal* *replication* occur at high rates leading in some cases to the production of 1000-2000 copies per cell (average) of the plasmid. Proportional increases in either...

11/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04752106 85137495 PMID: 2983188

Characterization of a retrovirus shuttle vector capable of either proviral integration or *extrachromosomal* *replication* in mouse cells.

Berger S A; Bernstein A
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Feb 1985, 5 (2)
p305-12, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109087
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Characterization of a retrovirus shuttle vector capable of either proviral integration or *extrachromosomal* *replication* in mouse cells.

...been included in this vector. Infection of normal rodent cells results in single-copy proviral integration, whereas infection of mouse (MOP) cells expressing polyoma large *T* *antigen* results in *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the DNA form of the virus. The copy number of the extrachromosomal circles in MOP cells varies from 0 to 100 copies per cell ...

11/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04660367 85036294 PMID: 6092918

BK virus-plasmid expression vector that persists episomally in human cells and shuttles into Escherichia coli.

Milanesi G; Barbanti-Brodano G; Negrini M; Lee D; Corallini A; Caputo A; Grossi M P; Ricciardi R P
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1984, 4 (8)
p1551-60, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109087
Contract/Grant No.: CA-29797; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

...the input vector. Removal of selective pressure had no apparent effect upon the episomal status of pBK TK-1 molecules in TK+-transformed cells. BKV *T* *antigen* may play a role in *episomal* *replication* of pBK TK-1 since this viral protein was expressed in TK+ transformants and since a plasmid that contained only the BKV origin of replication was highly amplified in BKV-transformed human cells that synthesize BKV *T* *antigen*.

11/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04645325 85027172 PMID: 6092063

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

Waldeck W; Rosl F; Zentgraf H
EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Sep 1984, 3 (9) p2173-8, ISSN 0261-4189
Journal Code: 8208664
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

The origin of replication of bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 (BPV-1) has been determined by isolating replicative intermediates (RI) of BPV-transformed hamster embryo fibroblasts (HEF-BPV). These RI were treated ...

... at 6940 +/- 5 bp in the physical map. In a second set of experiments BPV-1 DNA fragments cloned in pBR322 were tested for transient *episomal* *replication*. Transfected cells were harvested after increasing periods of time and screened for replication with isoschizomeric restriction enzymes to differentiate between input and replicated DNA. The...

11/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04423952 84106844 PMID: 6319020

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Lusky M; Botchan M R
Cell (UNITED STATES) Feb 1984, 36 (2) p391-401, ISSN 0092-8674
Journal Code: 0413066
Contract/Grant No.: CA 30490; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Bovine *Papilloma* Virus (BPV-1) establishes itself as a multicopy nuclear plasmid in somatic mammalian cells in culture. We report here that two discontinuous regions within the viral genome can independently support *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the Tn5 neomycinr gene in cells that provide viral factors in trans. The viral plasmid maintenance sequences (PMS) act in cis and will integrate...

11/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11217404 BIOSIS NO.: 199799838549

Exploitation of human origins of replication (ORIs) for *extrachromosomal* *replication* of reporter genes in gene therapy.

AUTHOR: Boulikas Teni(a); Hsie Linda(a); Kong C F(a); Hu Jie(a); Brooks Dawn(a); Zannis-Hadjopoulos Maria
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Inst. Molecular Med. Sci., 460 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94306**USA

JOURNAL: International Journal of Oncology 11 (SUPPL.):p930 1997
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 2nd World Congress on Advances in Oncology Athens, Greece October 16-18, 1997
ISSN: 1019-6439
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Exploitation of human origins of replication (ORIs) for *extrachromosomal* *replication* of reporter genes in gene therapy.

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*EXTRACHROMOSOMAL* *REPLICATION*; ...
...*T* *ANTIGEN*;

11/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10989821 BIOSIS NO.: 199799610966

Safety-modified episomal vectors for human gene therapy.

AUTHOR: Cooper Mark J(a); Lipka Mara; Payne Jennifer M; Hatzivassiliou
Georgia; Reifenberg Erica; Fayazi Behnaz; Perales Jose C; Morrison Laura
J; Templeton Dennis; Piekarz Richard L; Tan June

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Case Western Reserve Univ., Div. Hematology/Oncology,
BicMedical Res. Build., 3 West, 10900 Eucl**USA

JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United
States of America 94 (12):p6450-6455 1997

ISSN: 0027-8424

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: we have developed a safety-modified episomal expression vector
that replicates extrachromosomally in human cells. This vector system
employs a simian virus 40 (SV40) large *T* *antigen* mutant (107/402-T)
that is deficient in binding to human tumor suppressor gene products,
including p53, retinoblastoma, and p107, yet retains replication
competence. These...

...hamster cells, and no detectable activity in dog, rat, and murine cell
lines. Importantly, 107/402-T has enhanced replication activity compared
with wild-type *T* *antigen*; this finding may be due, in part, to the
inability of p53 and retinoblastoma to inactivate 107/402-T function. We
demonstrate that the level...

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*EXTRACHROMOSOMAL* *REPLICATION*; ...

...LARGE *T*-*ANTIGEN* MUTANT

11/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10138334 BIOSIS NO.: 199698593252

**A system utilizing Epstein-Barr virus-based expression vectors for the
functional cloning of human fibroblast growth regulators.**

AUTHOR: Carsteins Carsten-Peter; Gallo Jean C; Maher Veronica M; McCormick
J Justin; Fahl William E(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Cancer Res., Univ. Wis., 1400 University Ave.,
Madison, WI 53706**USA

JOURNAL: Gene (Amsterdam) 164 (2):p195-202 1995

ISSN: 0378-1119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: fibroblast cell line, MSU1.1. The growth characteristics of
BB-5 cells did not differ from its parental cell line. BB-5 cells
supported the *episomal* *replication* of CMV-EL and ClE-EL and allowed
recovery of the vector from Hirt lysates of transfected BB-5 cells. BB-5
cells transformed to...

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*EBNA-1*...

...*EPISOMAL* *REPLICATION*;

11/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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09745054 BIOSIS NO.: 199598199972

**SV40-based episomal vectors for cancer gene therapy: *Extrachromosomal*
replication and high level expression following gene transfer in vivo.**

AUTHOR: Cooper M J(a); Tan J; Lippa M; Hatzivassillou G; Morrison L J;
Reifenberg E; Moore H C F

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland OH 44106**USA

JOURNAL: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual
Meeting 36 (0):p249 1995

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Eighty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Association
for Cancer Research Toronto, Ontario, Canada March 18-22, 1995

ISSN: 0197-016X

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

**SV40-based episomal vectors for cancer gene therapy: *Extrachromosomal*
replication and high level expression following gene transfer in vivo.**

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...SV40 LARGE *T* *ANTIGEN* GENE...

11/3,K/17 (Item 5 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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09486989 BIOSIS NO.: 199497495359

**Short Communications: The Bovine *Papilloma* Virus E1 Protein Has ATPase
Activity Essential to Viral DNA Replication and Efficient Transformation
in Cells.**

AUTHOR: MacPherson Paul(a); Thorner Lauren; Parker Lisa M; Botchan Michael

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Cancer Res. Cent., Fac. Med., Univ. Ottawa, 451 Smyth
Rd., Ottawa, ON K1H 8M5**Canada

JOURNAL: Virology 204 (1):p403-408 1994

ISSN: 0042-6822

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

**Short Communications: The Bovine *Papilloma* Virus E1 Protein Has ATPase
Activity Essential to Viral DNA Replication and Efficient Transformation
in Cells.**

ABSTRACT: The bovine *papilloma* virus (BPV) E1 protein essential to viral
DNA replication has recently been shown to associate via direct
protein-DNA interactions with the viral origin of...

...ATPase activity. Mutations placed throughout the nucleotide binding
consensus element abolish the ATPase activity of E1 and render BPV
genomes harboring such mutations defective for *episomal* *replication*
and impaired for oncogenic transformation.

11/3,K/18 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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03053819 BIOSIS NO.: 000070079437

**HUMAN FIBROBLASTS TRANSFORMED BY THE EARLY REGION OF SV-40 DNA ANALYSIS OF
FREE VIRAL DNA SEQUENCES**

AUTHOR: ZOUZIAS D; JHA K K; MULDER C; BASILICO C; OZER H L

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. PATHOL., N.Y. UNIV. SCH. MED., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016,
USA.

JOURNAL: VIROLOGY 104 (2). 1980. 439-453. 1980

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Virology

CODEN: VIRLA

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: frequency is increased by mitomycinC treatment.

Immunofluorescence staining for SV40 T [tumor] antigens also indicates that the cells producing free viral DNA contain higher *T*-antigen* levels than the rest of the population. The free viral DNA molecules derive from integrated viral sequences following replication in a minority of the cells, rather than originating from a persistent *extrachromosomal* *replication* in every cell.

11/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11529624 EMBASE No: 2002101503
Stable replication of papillomavirus genomes in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
Angeletti P.C.; Kim K.; Fernandes F.J.; Lambert P.F.
P.F. Lambert, Department of Oncology, University of Wisconsin - Madison,
Madison, WI 53706 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: Lambert@oncology.wisc.edu
Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 2002, 76/7
(3350-3358)
CODEN: JOVIA ISSN: 0122-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 51

...as a nuclear plasmid. Two viral proteins, E1, a helicase, and E2, a transcriptional activator and plasmid maintenance factor, are known to contribute to the *episomal* *replication* of the viral genome. Recently, our laboratory discovered that papillomaviruses can also replicate in an E1-independent manner in mammalian cells (K. Kim and P...

...and E2 mutant viral genomes were stably maintained in the absence of selection, indicating the existence of an E2-independent mechanism for plasmid maintenance. The *episomal* *replication* of papillomavirus genomes in yeast provides a genetically manipulatable system in which to investigate cellular factors required for *episomal* *replication* and may provide a novel means for generating infectious papillomavirus.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

Papilloma virus; Wart virus; *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; episome; gene mutation; recombinant plasmid; genetic manipulation; DNA responsive element ; centromere; mitosis; nonhuman; article; priority journal

11/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11165622 EMBASE No: 2001182238
Roles of the hinge region and the DNA binding domain of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 E2 protein in initiation of DNA replication
Allikas A.; Ord D.; Kurg R.; Kivi S.; Ustav M.
M. Ustav, Department of Microbiology/Virology, Institute of
Molecular/Cell Biology, Tartu University/Estonian Biocentre, 23 Riia
Street, 51010 Tartu Estonia
AUTHOR EMAIL: ustav@ebc.ee
Virus Research (VIRUS RES.) (Netherlands) 2001, 75/2 (95-106)
CODEN: VIRED ISSN: 0168-1702
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0168170201002192
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 34

The bovine papillomavirus (BPV-1) E2 protein is the regulator of *extrachromosomal* *replication* of papillomaviruses. The mutants with C-terminal truncations and in-frame internal deletions were constructed to study the role of structural domains of E2 in...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

***Papilloma* virus; *DNA replication**

11/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06361678 EMBASE No: 1996025315

Cis and trans requirements for stable episomal maintenance of the BPV-1 replicator

Piirsoo M.; Ustav E.; Mandel T.; Stenlund A.; Ustav M.
Department Microbiology and Virology, Institute Molecular and Cell
Biology, Tartu University, 23 Riia Street, EE2400 Tartu Estonia
EMBO Journal (EMBO J.) (United Kingdom) 1996, 15/1 (1-11)
CODEN: EMJCD ISSN: 0261-4189
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...proteins E1 and E2, that are required for initiation of viral DNA replication. We show that these viral proteins are necessary and sufficient for stable ***extrachromosomal* *replication***. Using the cell line CHO4.15, we have shown that the bovine ***papilloma* virus-1 (BPV-1)** minimal origin of replication (MO) is absolutely necessary, but is not sufficient for stable ***extrachromosomal* *replication*** of viral plasmids. By deletion and insertion analysis, we identified an additional element (minichromosome maintenance element, MME) in the upstream regulatory region of BPV-1...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; binding site; cho cell; controlled study; dna replication origin; dna sequence; minichromosome; nonhuman; ***papilloma* virus**; priority journal; structure activity relation; virus cell transformation

11/3,K/22 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05179404 EMBASE No: 1992319638

Replication of bovine papillomavirus vectors in murine cells

Waldenstrom M.; Schenstrom K.; Sollerbrant K.; Hansson L.
Symbicom AB, Box 1451, S-90124 Umea Sweden
Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1992, 120/2 (175-181)
CODEN: GENED ISSN: 0378-1119
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...into cells harbouring unintegrated replicating BPV-1 genomes resulted in integration of the vector DNA, whereas replication of the resident BPV-1 genomes was unaffected. ***Extrachromosomal* *replication*** of such a vector was achieved when the enhancer and promoter region of the foreign gene were deleted.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; mouse; nonhuman; ***papilloma* virus**; priority journal; southern blotting

11/3,K/23 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03917038 EMBASE No: 1989086031

Identification of bovine papillomavirus E1 mutants with increased transforming and transcriptional activity

Schiller J.T.; Kleiner E.; Androphy E.J.; Lowry D.R.; Pfister H.
Laboratory of Cellular Oncology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

20892 United States
Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 1989, 63/4 (1775-1782)
CODEN: JOVIA ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...open reading frame of bovine papillomavirus type 1 (BPV) has been shown previously to encode trans-acting functions, M and R, that are involved in *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the viral genome. We have determined that several E1 mutants mapping in both the M and R regions and a single mutant of the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

**papilloma* virus; *virus cell transformation; *virus mutant; *virus transcription

11/3,K/24 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03356673 EMBASE No: 1987109250

Replication of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 genome; antisense transcripts prevent *episomal* *replication*

Bergman P.; Ustav M.; Moreno-Lopez J.; et al.

Department of Medical Genetics, Biomedical Center, S-751 23 Uppsala Sweden

Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1986, 50/1-3 (185-193)

CODEN: GENED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Replication of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 genome; antisense transcripts prevent *episomal* *replication*

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*dna replication; **papilloma* virus; *virus cell transformation

11/3,K/25 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02979346 EMBASE No: 1985073306

Genetic analysis of bovine papillomavirus type 1 trans-acting replication factors

Lusky M.; Botchan M.R.

Department of Molecular Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 United States

Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 1985, 53/3 (955-965)

CODEN: JOVIA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The establishment of bovine papillomavirus type I in somatic mammalian cells is mediated by *extrachromosomal* *replication* and stable maintenance of the viral genome as a multicopy nuclear plasmid. Previous studies indicated the requirement of viral gene expression for bovine papillomavirus type...

...number of the viral plasmid at high levels. Genomes with mutations in the cop and rep complementation groups, when cotransfected, rescued the wild-type phenotype, *extrachromosomal* *replication* with a high, stable copy number for both types of plasmids. Therefore, the gene products acted in trans, and the mutations were recessive to the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*dna replication; *gene sequence; **papilloma* virus; *virus mutation
?ds

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Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

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Login file001 31may02 17:04:01

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

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KMKNET will be terminated on 5/31/02. Please
switch to DLGNET. Please refer to the G-Search
home page at <http://www.g-search.or.jp>
for more information.

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See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

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UPDATING RESUMED

***Delphes European Business (File 481)

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***Kompass Western Europe (590)

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***Washington Post (File 146)

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***Tax Notes Today (File 790)

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| | | |
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| 31may02 17:04:04 | User259876 | Session D351.1 |
| \$0.32 | 0.092 | DialUnits File1 |
| \$0.32 | | Estimated cost File1 |
| \$0.01 | | TELNET |
| \$0.33 | | Estimated cost this search |
| \$0.33 | | Estimated total session cost 0.092 DialUnits |

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W4

***File 155: Daily alerts are now available. This file has**
been reloaded. Accession numbers have changed.

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
|-----|-------|-------------|

?s (cryopreserved or cryopreservation) and (DMSO and FCS)

| | |
|------|------------------|
| 4114 | CRYOPRESERVED |
| 8568 | CRYOPRESERVATION |
| 5548 | DMSO |
| 2278 | FCS |

S1 13 (CRYOPRESERVED OR CRYOPRESERVATION) AND (DMSO AND FCS)

?s s1 and (culture)

| | |
|--------|---------|
| 13 | S1 |
| 336129 | CULTURE |

S2 8 S1 AND (CULTURE)

?t s2/3,k/all

2/3,K/1

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

13018837 21571153 PMID: 11714192

Islet *cryopreservation* using intracellular preservation solutions.

Lakey J R; Rajotte R V; Fedorow C A; Taylor M J

Surgical-Medical Research Institute, Department of Surgery, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. jonathan.lakey@ualberta.ca

Cell transplantation (United States) 2001, 10 (7) p583-9, ISSN 0963-6897 Journal Code: 9208854

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Islet *cryopreservation* using intracellular preservation solutions.

Cryopreservation of islets adds great flexibility to clinical islet transplant programs. Methods of islet *cryopreservation* have traditionally

utilized permeating cryoprotectants contained within isotonic solutions without specifically addressing issues of ionic balances, buffering capacity, or oxygen free radicals that occur during...

... was developed as a hypothermic blood substitute. The unique characteristics and composition of these preservation solutions may be important when developing solutions specific for the *cryopreservation* of cells and tissues. It was the aim of this study to evaluate these two hypothermic preservation solutions as the media used in *cryopreservation* of islets. Groups of canine islets [5000 islet equivalents (IE)/group] were *cryopreserved* using the standard protocol of stepwise addition of dimethyl sulfoxide (*DMSO*) to 2 M, controlled nucleation, slow cooling (0.25 degrees C/min), and rapid thawing (200 degrees C/min). The *cryopreservation* solutions were made with 1) UW solution, 2) HTS solution, or 3) Medium 199 solution with 10% fetal calf serum (*FCS*). Additional control groups included islets *cryopreserved* using 4) HTS, 5) UW solution, and 6) Medium 199 alone, without *DMSO*. Recovery of islets immediately following thawing was equivalent between the groups with the exception of the islets *cryopreserved* without *DMSO* (groups 4-6, $p < 0.05$). After 48 h of postcryopreservation tissue *culture*, islet recovery was highest in the groups frozen with UW and HTS (mean \pm SEM) (79.8 \pm 1.9% and 82.5 \pm 1.5%, $p < 0.05$ vs. group 3, 69.1 \pm 3.3%, $p < 0.05$, ANOVA). Less than 15% of the islets were recovered when they were *cryopreserved* without the cryoprotectant *DMSO* (groups 4-6). Functional viability was assessed by measuring the glucose-stimulated insulin secretion during static incubation after 48-h *culture*. The stimulation indexes were 4.6 \pm 1.0, 4.2 \pm 0.8, 3.6 \pm 1.2, 0.6 \pm 0.5, and 0.4 \pm 0.2... groups 1-5, respectively. This study demonstrates that postcryopreservation survival can be improved using intracellular-based preservation solutions, including UW or HTS, in conjunction with *DMSO*.

Descriptors: *Cryopreservation*--methods--MT; *Cryoprotective Agents*--pharmacology--PD; *Dimethyl Sulfoxide*--pharmacology--PD; *Islets of Langerhans Transplantation*--methods--MT

2/3,K/2

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12620593 21571153 PMID: 11714192

Islet *cryopreservation* using intracellular preservation solutions.

Lakey J R; Rajotte R V; Fedorow C A; Taylor M J

Surgical-Medical Research Institute, Department of Surgery, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. jonathan.lakey@ualberta.ca

Cell transplantation (United States) 2001, 10 (7) p583-9, ISSN 0963-6897 Journal Code: 9208854

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: In Process

Islet *cryopreservation* using intracellular preservation solutions.

Cryopreservation of islets adds great flexibility to clinical islet transplant programs. Methods of islet *cryopreservation* have traditionally utilized permeating cryoprotectants contained within isotonic solutions without specifically addressing issues of ionic balances, buffering capacity, or oxygen free radicals that occur during...

... was developed as a hypothermic blood substitute. The unique characteristics and composition of these preservation solutions may be important when developing solutions specific for the *cryopreservation* of cells and tissues. It was the aim of this study to evaluate these two hypothermic preservation solutions as the media used in *cryopreservation* of islets. Groups of canine islets [5000 islet equivalents (IE)/group] were *cryopreserved* using the standard protocol of stepwise addition of dimethyl sulfoxide (*DMSO*) to 2 M, controlled nucleation, slow cooling

(0.25 degrees C/min), and rapid thawing (200 degrees C/min). The *cryopreservation* solutions were made with 1) UW solution, 2) HTS solution, or 3) Medium 199 solution with 10% fetal calf serum (*FCS*). Additional control groups included islets *cryopreserved* using 4) HTS, 5) UW solution, and 6) Medium 199 alone, without *DMSO*. Recovery of islets immediately following thawing was equivalent between the groups with the exception of the islets *cryopreserved* without *DMSO* (groups 4-6, $p < 0.05$). After 48 h of postcryopreservation tissue *culture*, islet recovery was highest in the groups frozen with UW and HTS (mean \pm SEM) (79.8 \pm 1.9% and 82.5 \pm 1.5%, $p < 0.05$ vs. group 3, 69.1 \pm 3.3%, $p < 0.05$, ANOVA). Less than 15% of the islets were recovered when they were *cryopreserved* without the cryoprotectant *DMSO* (groups 4-6). Functional viability was assessed by measuring the glucose-stimulated insulin secretion during static incubation after 48-h *culture*. The stimulation indexes were 4.6 \pm 1.0, 4.2 \pm 0.8, 3.6 \pm 1.2, 0.6 \pm 0.5, and 0.4 \pm 0.2...

... groups 1-5, respectively. This study demonstrates that postcryopreservation survival can be improved using intracellular-based preservation solutions, including UW or HTS, in conjunction with *DMSO*.

2/3,K/3

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12528184 21381666 PMID: 11490116

***Cryopreservation* of artificial cartilage: viability and functional examination after thawing.**

Lubke C; Sittlinger M; Burmester G R; Paulitschke M

Cell-Lining GmbH, Department of Rheumatology, Charite, Rudower Chaussee 29 (OWZ), D-12489 Berlin, Germany. carsten.luebke@cell-lining.de

Cells, tissues, organs (Switzerland) 2001, 169 (4) p368-76, ISSN 1422-6405 Journal Code: 100883360

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

***Cryopreservation* of artificial cartilage: viability and functional examination after thawing.**

In biomedical research and in reconstructive surgery, preservation of intact tissue has been an unsolved problem. In this study, we investigated the viability of *cryopreserved* artificial cartilage and its synthetic activity of cartilage-specific matrix proteins after thawing for in vitro use. A polymer fleece cylinder (diameter = 3 mm; height = 3 mm) was loaded with a suspension of bovine chondrocytes (25 x 10⁶/ml) and encapsulated with fibrin glue. After a *culture* period of 1 week, the artificial cartilage units were frozen in a cryoprotection solution containing 10% basal medium (RPMI 1640), 10% *DMSO* and 80% *FCS*. The freezing procedure consisted of three steps: a 30-min period at +4 degrees C followed by a 24-hour storage at -80 degrees C...

... tissue units were transferred into liquid nitrogen (-196 degrees C) for final storage. Using histochemical staining techniques of cryogenic slices, we investigated the ability of *cryopreserved* artificial cartilage to produce its specific matrix after thawing. A modified MTT assay was used to determine the viability of frozen tissue units in comparison with unpreserved samples at different moments after thawing. Depending on the chondrocytes used for the formation of artificial cartilage, the viability of *cryopreserved* tissue varied between 65 and 85%. Both the intensity of alcian blue staining for proteoglycans and the azan staining for collagens increased proportionally with incubation time after thawing. These findings indicate that *cryopreservation* of small artificial cartilage units is possible with a minor loss of cell viability. Secondly, its synthetic activity of cartilage-specific matrix did not decline...

Descriptors: Biocompatible Materials; *Chondrocytes--metabolism--ME; *Cryopreservation; *Prostheses and Implants; Cattle; Cell Survival;

Chondrocytes--cytology--CY; Formazans--metabolism--ME; Tetrazolium Salts
--metabolism--ME; Tissue *Culture*

2/3,K/4

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11252319 21293398 PMID: 11399098

Biological freezing of human articular chondrocytes.

Almqvist K F; Wang L; Broddelez C; Veys E M; Verbruggen G
Department of Rheumatology, Ghent, University Hospital, University of
Ghent, Belgium. fredrik.almqvist@rug.ac.be
Osteoarthritis and cartilage / OARS, Osteoarthritis Research Society (
England) May 2001, 9 (4) p341-50, ISSN 1063-4584 Journal Code:
9335597

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... femoral condyles within 24 h post mortem. To optimize the biological freezing procedure, the chondrocytes were control-rate frozen in different concentrations of dimethyl sulfoxide (*DMSO*) in Dulbecco's MEM supplemented with 10% *FCS* before being thawed and the cell viability was determined by Trypan Blue exclusion test. To investigate the effect of control-rate freezing on chondrocyte metabolism, control-rate frozen chondrocytes in 5% *DMSO* were thawed and cultured in gelled agarose for 2 weeks. Non-frozen chondrocytes cultured in agarose served as controls. Furthermore, human articular chondrocytes were cultured in 2% alginate beads for 2 weeks after which the beads were incubated with 5% *DMSO* for 0 h, 2.5 h, 5 h and 10 h and frozen at -196 degrees C. Non-frozen alginate beads containing chondrocytes and incubated with 5% *DMSO* served as a control. After 2 weeks in *culture*, chondrocytes in agarose or in alginate were sulfated with 10 microCi(35)SO(4)/ml for 48 h. The total production of aggrecans, and the aggrecan subtypes, were subsequently determined. RESULTS: Five percent *DMSO* in the *culture* medium was the optimal condition to control-rate freeze and recover viable and functional isolated chondrocytes. Total aggrecan synthesis of control-rate frozen chondrocytes cultured...

... chondrocytes kept in agarose remained unaltered. Chondrocytes, control-rate frozen in the alginate matrix, showed a 0-30% decrease in total aggrecan synthesis rates in *culture* when compared with the non-frozen chondrocytes. The optimal pre-incubation time of the alginate beads with 5% *DMSO* was 5 h, without any change in aggrecan synthesis rates when compared with the control situation. Shorter pre-incubation times resulted in an insufficient diffusion of *DMSO* into the beads and in cell death. There was no difference in the synthesis of the different aggrecan subtypes between frozen and non-frozen chondrocytes...

...at -196 degrees C for 24 h without important decreases in their aggrecan synthesis rates when control-rate frozen as a cell suspension in 5% *DMSO*. Proportions of the aggrecan subtypes (monomers, aggregates) synthesized by chondrocytes cultured in agarose remained unchanged. The control-rate freezing procedure in the alginate beads pre-incubated with 5% *DMSO* for 5 h produced no decrease in total aggrecan synthesis rates and no change in the synthesized aggrecan subtypes. Further experiments have to confirm the

...
; Adult; Alginates; Cartilage, Articular--cytology--CY;
Cryopreservation--methods--MT; Cryoprotective Agents; Dimethyl Sulfoxide;
Middle Age; Proteoglycans--metabolism--ME

2/3,K/5

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10943379 20498996 PMID: 11042280

A method for the production of *cryopreserved* aliquots of antigen-preloaded, mature dendritic cells ready for clinical use.

Feuerstein B; Berger T G; Maczek C; Roder C; Schreiner D; Hirsch U; Haendle I; Leisgang W; Glaser A; Kuss O; Diepgen T L; Schuler G; Schuler-Thurner B

Department of Dermatology University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, D-91052, Erlangen, Germany.

Journal of immunological methods (NETHERLANDS) Nov 1 2000, 245 (1-2) p15-29, ISSN 0022-1759 Journal Code: 1305440

Document type: Evaluation Studies; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

A method for the production of *cryopreserved* aliquots of antigen-preloaded, mature dendritic cells ready for clinical use.

Dendritic cells (DC) are increasingly used as a vaccine. Unfortunately, a satisfactory *cryopreservation* of DC in the absence of *FCS* is not yet available, so that laborious repeated generation of DC from fresh blood or frozen peripheral blood mononuclear cells for each vaccination has been required to date. We now aimed at developing an effective *cryopreservation* method, and by testing several variables found that it was crucial to combine the most advantageous maturation stimulus with an improved freezing procedure. We generated...

... stimuli the cocktail consisting of TNF-alpha+IL-1 beta+IL-6+PGE(2) achieved the highest survival of mature DC. We then systematically explored *cryopreservation* conditions, and found that freezing matured DC at 1 degrees C/min in pure autologous serum+10% *DMSO*+5% glucose at a cell density of 10x10^6 DC/ml gave the best results. Using this approach 85-100% of the frozen DC could...

... improved DC survival. Importantly, we demonstrate that DC can effectively be loaded with antigens (such as Tetanus Toxoid, influenza matrix and melan A peptides) before *cryopreservation* so that it is now possible to generate antigen-preloaded, frozen DC aliquots that after thawing can be used right away. This is an important...

Descriptors: Antigens--administration and dosage--AD; **Cryopreservation*--methods--MT; *Dendritic Cells...; Ligand--administration and dosage--AD; Carrier Proteins--administration and dosage--AD; Cell Differentiation; Cell Survival; Dendritic Cells--cytology--CY; Dendritic Cells--immunology--IM; Immunotherapy; Lymphocyte *Culture* Test, Mixed; Lymphocyte Transformation; Membrane Glycoproteins--administration and dosage--AD; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM; Tetanus Toxoid--administration and dosage--AD; Vaccines--administration and dosage...

2/3,K/6

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07926721 94061497 PMID: 8242338

Susceptibility of human foetal brain tissue to cool- and freeze-storage.

Dong J F; Datta A; Hitchcock E R

Department of Neurosurgery, University of Birmingham, Smethwicks, UK.

Brain research (NETHERLANDS) Sep 10 1993, 621 (2) p242-8, ISSN 0006-8993 Journal Code: 0045503

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... protocol combining vital staining with cell density counts so that tissue viability and cell loss could be evaluated simultaneously; tissue survivability was evaluated by cell *culture*. A significant amount of cell loss occurred after 24 h storage at room temperature, after one week at 4 degrees C and by two weeks...

...degrees C resulted in 17-21% cell loss at the end of a 6 week period. At -20 degrees C the cryoprotective effect of 20% *FCS* was equivalent to that of 15% *FCS* + 7% *DMSO* combined, suggesting potential use of serum in replacement of chemical additives. The procedure for removal of *DMSO* was critical to cell viability and survivability: single step dilution led to 27-39% greater cell loss than slow, multi-step dilutions. In comparison to

...
Descriptors: Brain--embryology--EM; **Cryopreservation*

2/3,K/7

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07674740 93200271 PMID: 8452937

Normal fertilization and development of frozen-thawed mouse oocytes: protective action of certain macromolecules.

Carroll J; Wood M J; Whittingham D G

MRC Experimental Embryology and Teratology Unit, St. George's Hospital Medical School, London, United Kingdom.

Biology of reproduction (UNITED STATES) Mar 1993, 48 (3) p606-12,
ISSN 0006-3363 Journal Code: 0207224

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... the zona pellucida that reduce fertilization. The fertilization and development of oocytes were studied after freezing and thawing in media containing 1.5 M dimethylsulfoxide (*DMSO*) and various macromolecular supplements: BSA (Fraction V and crystalline), fetal calf serum (*FCS*), and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). In conditions under which the fertilization rate of oocytes frozen in medium containing BSA was reduced, oocytes frozen in medium containing *FCS* were fertilized at rates approaching those of nonfrozen controls. Significantly fewer oocytes were fertilized after freezing in the presence of PVA than oocytes frozen in medium containing BSA or *FCS*. Fertilization of oocytes frozen in the presence of PVA was significantly increased when serum was included in the medium during dilution of the cryoprotectant. The...

... in the freezing medium and was similar to that of nonfrozen control oocytes. The results show that given the appropriate conditions for freezing and thawing, *cryopreserved* mouse oocytes undergo fertilization and development at rates similar to those for nonfrozen controls.

Descriptors: *Cryopreservation*--methods--MT; *Fertilization in Vitro*; *Oocytes; Cell Survival; Cryoprotective Agents; *Culture* Media; Evaluation Studies; Mice; Oocytes--growth and development--GD; Polyvinyl Alcohol; Serum Albumin, Bovine

Chemical Name: Cryoprotective Agents; *Culture* Media; Serum Albumin, Bovine; Polyvinyl Alcohol

2/3,K/8

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07370660 92304613 PMID: 1610593

Improved endothelial viability of heart valves *cryopreserved* by a new technique.

Feng X J; van Hove C E; Mohan R; Andries L; Rampart M; Herman A G; Walter P J

Department of Cardiac Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, University of Antwerp, Belgium.

European journal of cardio-thoracic surgery : official journal of the European Association for Cardio-thoracic Surgery (GERMANY) 1992, 6 (5) p251-5, ISSN 1010-7940 Journal Code: 8804069

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Improved endothelial viability of heart valves *cryopreserved* by a new technique.

The aim of this study was to compare different techniques of aortic valve *cryopreservation* by studying the viability of the endothelial cells. Viability was assessed by measuring their in vitro prostacyclin (PGI₂) production under basal and stimulated conditions. Fresh and *cryopreserved* porcine valves were incubated at 37 degrees C in tissue *culture* medium and PGI₂ content in the medium was measured every 15 min up to 300 min. *Cryopreservation* by the older procedure A included 5% fetal calf serum (*FCS*) in the preservation medium, a plastic box inside a freezing plastic bag, a cooling schedule approximating -2 degrees C/min, a long thawing time and few dilution steps of the cryoprotectant dimethylsulphoxide (*DMSO*). The newer procedure B differed from A in packaging, freezing and thawing rates and *DMSO* dilution. Procedure C was similar to B with the exception that *FCS* was omitted. Leaflets preserved by procedure A produced significantly less prostacyclin as compared to those treated according to procedures B or C. We conclude that minor differences in the *cryopreservation* method can become critical to endothelial functional viability.

Descriptors: Bioprosthesis; *Cell Survival--physiology--PH; *
*Cryopreservation--methods--MT; *Endothelium, Vascular--cytology--CY;
*Graft Survival--physiology--PH; *Heart Valve Prosthesis
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|---------------|-------|--|
| S1 | 13 | (CRYOPRESERVED OR CRYOPRESERVATION) AND (DMSO AND FCS) |
| S2 | 8 | S1 AND (CULTURE) |
| ?s s1 not s2 | | |
| | 13 | S1 |
| | 8 | S2 |
| | S3 | 5 S1 NOT S2 |
| ?t s3/3,k/all | | |

3/3,K/1

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11046430 21030595 PMID: 11191861

Vitrification and rapid-freezing of cumulus cells from rabbits and pigs.

Saeed A M; Escriba M J; Silvestre M A; Garcia-Ximenez F

Departamento Ciencia Animal, Universidad Politecnica de Valencia, Spain.

Theriogenology (United States) Dec 1 2000, 54 (9) p1359-71, ISSN

0093-691X Journal Code: 0421510

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

To use adult somatic cloning technology in animal breeding, this technology should be complemented with nuclear donor cell *cryopreservation*. Two different conventional nonequilibrium methods (vitrification, V: 3.58M EG and 2.82M *DMSO* in PBS plus 20% *FCS* and rapid-freezing, RF: 0.25M sucrose, 2.25M EG and 2.25M *DMSO* in PBS plus 20% *FCS*) were assayed here on different cumuli types from rabbits and pigs. In rabbits, the cell proliferation capability of fully disaggregated cumuli was not affected by *cryopreservation* procedures (V: 100% and RF: 82%). Vitrified samples from partially or non-disaggregated cumuli showed the lowest proliferation frequencies (4% and 0%, respectively). In pigs... ... 72% vs 100% or 100%, respectively; P < 0.05). In both species, in vitro cultured sub-confluent samples were able to survive to a second *cryopreservation* treatment, maintaining the cell proliferation capability in nearly 50% of thawed samples. In conclusion, before *cryopreservation*, disaggregation of cumulus cells from both species into small clusters of

cells improved their viability after thawing. These results allow us to efficiently, easily and...

Descriptors: *Cryopreservation--methods--MT; *Oocytes--physiology--PH; *Ovary--cytology--CY; *Rabbits; *Swine

3/3,K/2

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08123878 94253279 PMID: 8195329

Influence of the developmental stage and the equilibration time on the outcome of ultrarapid *cryopreservation* of mouse embryos.

Bernart W; Kamel M; Neulen J; Breckwoldt M

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Freiburg, Germany.

Human reproduction (Oxford, England) (ENGLAND) Jan 1994, 9 (1)

p100-2, ISSN 0268-1161 Journal Code: 8701199

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Influence of the developmental stage and the equilibration time on the outcome of ultrarapid *cryopreservation* of mouse embryos.

...in 0.25 ml French straws after various periods of equilibration (1, 3, 5 and 9 min) in freezing-buffer containing 3.5 M dimethylsulphoxide (*DMSO*), 0.25 M sucrose, and 20% fetal calf serum (*FCS*) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). After thawing in a 37 degrees C waterbath and dilution for 5 min in 0.25 M sucrose in PBS/*FCS* the embryos were cultured in Ham's F10 medium with 10% *FCS* (37 degrees C, 5% CO2, 95% humidity) for 4-6 days. The rates of expanded and hatching blastocysts were then evaluated and compared to the...

Descriptors: Cleavage Stage, Ovum--physiology--PH; **Cryopreservation*

3/3,K/3

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07490121 93017963 PMID: 1401957

In vitro proliferation and the cytotoxic specificity of a *cryopreserved* cytotoxic T cell clone reacting against human autologous tumor cells.

Wada Y; Ikeda H; Ueda D; Ohta M; Takahashi S; Hirata K; Sato N; Kikuchi K
Department of Pathology, Sapporo Medical College, Japan.

Journal of immunological methods (NETHERLANDS) Oct 2 1992, 154 (2)

p235-43, ISSN 0022-1759 Journal Code: 1305440

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

In vitro proliferation and the cytotoxic specificity of a *cryopreserved* cytotoxic T cell clone reacting against human autologous tumor cells.

Proliferation and functional maintenance of CTL after cell *cryopreservation* often proves to be quite difficult. We developed an improved method for proliferating *cryopreserved* CTL, and for gaining their specific cytotoxic function. T cells were *cryopreserved* at -180 degrees C in RPMI 1640 containing 50% *FCS* and 10% *DMSO*. The *cryopreserved* T cells were well recovered by culturing in a medium containing the supernatant of primary cultures with TIL and autologous tumor cells, in addition to...

; Antigens, Surface--analysis--AN; Cells, Cultured; Clone Cells; *Cryopreservation*; Interleukin-2--pharmacology--PD; Recombinant Proteins--pharmacology--PD; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--cytology--CY

3/3,K/4

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07467929 92408800 PMID: 1528275

**Sucrose promotes the functional activity of blood vessels after
cryopreservation in *DMSO*-containing fetal calf serum.**

Muller-Schweinitzer E; Ellis P
Preclinical Research, Sandoz Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland.
Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's archives of pharmacology (GERMANY) May 1992, 345
(5) p594-7, ISSN 0028-1298 Journal Code: 0326264
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

**Sucrose promotes the functional activity of blood vessels after
cryopreservation in *DMSO*-containing fetal calf serum.**

... F2 alpha and KCl and relaxant responses to substance P and 5-HT were determined on fresh tissues and after cryostorage in fetal calf serum (*FCS*) containing either 1.8 M dimethyl sulfoxide (*DMSO*), or 0.1 M sucrose or both agents combined. The data demonstrate that the addition of sucrose to the *DMSO*-containing cryomedium promotes the preservation of both contractile and relaxant activity of cryostored blood vessels, though sucrose alone did not confer any noticeable protection.

Descriptors: Blood Vessels--drug effects--DE; **Cryopreservation*;
*Sucrose--pharmacology--PD

3/3,X/5

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06062278 89138171 PMID: 2465240

***Cryopreservation* of isolated blood vessels.**

Muller-Schweinitzer E
Preclinical Research, SANDOZ Ltd, Basel, Switzerland.
Folia haematologica : internationales Magazin fur klinische und morphologische Blutforschung (GERMANY, EAST) 1988, 115 (3) p405-9,
ISSN 0015-556X Journal Code: 0374615

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

***Cryopreservation* of isolated blood vessels.**

Canine saphenous veins were immersed in fetal calf serum (*FCS*) containing various cryoprotective agents, slowly frozen and stored for several weeks at subzero temperatures. Pharmacological investigations of frozen/thawed tissues revealed considerable attenuation of the...

...stored canine veins was obtained on tissues which had been frozen slowly to -70 degrees C and stored in liquid nitrogen while being immersed in *FCS* containing 1.8 mol/l dimethyl sulfoxide (*DMSO*). Though the maximum response to noradranline of helical strips prepared from these veins was diminished to about 50% the evidence suggests that there may be...

... main biochemical properties, such as monoamine oxidase activity, endogenous prostaglandin synthesis and neuronal uptake mechanism in veins stored under these conditions. The same method of *cryopreservation* was applied to store samples of human veins. Comparison of the pD2 values for various agonists and of the blocking activities of various antagonists of

...
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|--|
| S1 | 13 | (CRYOPRESERVED OR CRYOPRESERVATION) AND (DMSO AND FCS) |
| S2 | 8 | S1 AND (CULTURE) |
| S3 | 5 | S1 NOT S2 |

....
?logoff

31may02 17:09:18 User259876 Session D351.2
\$1.66 0.520 DialUnits File155
\$2.73 13 Type(s) in Format 3
\$2.73 13 Types
\$4.39 Estimated cost File155
\$1.30 TELNET
\$5.69 Estimated cost this search
\$6.02 Estimated total session cost 0.611 DialUnits

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Status: Initializing TCP/IP using UseTelnetProtocol ServiceII pto-dialog
Trying 3106900061...Open

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Status: Signing onto Dialog

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***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

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Status: Connected

Dialog level 01.08.22D

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Logon file001 25aug01 12:20:15

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***IBISWorld Market Research (File 753)

***Investext PDF Index (File 745)

***Daily and Sunday Telegraph (London) Papers (File 756)

***The Mirror Group Publications (United Kingdom) (File 757)

UPDATING RESUMED

***Delphes European Business (File 481)

***Books In Print (File 470)

RELOADED

***Kompass Middle East/Africa/Mediterranean (File 585)

***Kompass Asia/Pacific (File 592)

***Kompass Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)

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File 1:ERIC 1966-2001/Aug 17

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| Set | Items | Description |
|---------------|------------------|--|
| 2b 155, 5, 73 | | |
| | 25aug01 12:20:32 | User259876 Session D255.1 |
| | \$0.27 | 0.078 DialUnits File1 |
| | \$0.27 | Estimated cost File1 |
| | \$0.01 | TYMNET |
| | \$0.28 | Estimated cost this search |
| | \$0.28 | Estimated total session cost 0.078 DialUnits |

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
 File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Sep W3
 File 5:Biosis Previews(F) 1969-2001/Aug W3
 (c) 2001 BIOSIS
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2001/Aug W3
 (c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
***File 73: For information about Explode feature please**
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| Set | Items | Description |
|--|--------|---|
| ?s (supertransfection) and ((extrachromosomal or episomal) (w) replication | | |
| | 36 | SUPERTRANSFECTION |
| | 8,36 | EXTRACHROMOSOMAL |
| | 2299 | EPISCAL |
| | 218908 | REPLICATION |
| | 221 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION |
| S1 | 3 | ((SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| ?rd | | |
| ...completed examining records | | |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| ?t s2/3,k/all | | |

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07713269 93013032 PMID: 1327973

Replication of bovine papillomavirus vectors in murine cells.

Waldenstrom M; Schenstrom K; Sollerbrant K; Hansson L
 KabiGen, Kabi Pharmacia AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

Gene (NETHEFLANDS) Oct 21 1992, 120 (2) p175-81, ISSN 0378-1119
 Journal Code: FCP
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Document type: Journal Article
 Record type: Completed

... expression vectors. This result was obtained with clones isolated by co-transfection followed by neomycin selection, as well as with clones isolated from neoplastic foci. *Supertransfection* of a BPV-1-based expression vector into cells harbouring unintegrated replicating BPV-1 genomes resulted in integration of the vector DNA, whereas replication of the resident BPV-1 genomes was unaffected. *Extrachromosomal* *replication* of such a vector was achieved when the enhancer and promoter region of the foreign gene were deleted.

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|--|-------|---|
| S1 | 3 | ((SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| ?s ((extrachromosomal or episomal) (w) replication | | |
| | 8036 | EXTRACHROMOSOMAL |
| | 2299 | EPISCAL |

218908 REPLICATION
 S3 221 ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION
 ?s s3 and (replication (w) factor)
 221 S3
 218908 REPLICATION
 1663195 FACTOR
 258 REPLICATION(W) FACTOR
 S4 0 S3 AND ((REPLICATION (W) FACTOR)
 ?s s3 and ((second or third) (w) vector)
 221 S3
 831148 SECOND
 408199 THIRD
 172069 VECTOR
 211 ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR
 S5 0 S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR)
 ?s s3 and (polyoma or papilloma or SV40)
 221 S3
 8568 POLYOMA
 26452 PAPILLOMA
 25708 SV40
 S6 41 S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40)
 ?rd
 ...completed examining records
 S7 24 RD (unique items)
 ?s s7 and (ES or (pluripotent (w) cell))
 24 S7
 26211 ES
 6739 PLURIPOTENT
 5457308 CELL
 223 PLURIPOTENT(W) CELL
 S8 0 S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL))
 ?s s7 and (ES or EC or EG)
 24 S7
 28217 ES
 2498992 EC
 16250 EG
 S9 5 S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG)
 ?t s9/3,k/all

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09830760 98239756 PMID: 9571140

Eukaryotic expression vectors that replicate to low copy number in bacteria: transient expression of the Menkes protein.

Fontaine SL; Firth SD; Lockhart PJ; Paynter JA; Mercer JF

The Murdoch Institute for Research into Birth Defects, Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, Victoria, 3052, Australia.

Plasmid (UNITED STATES) 1998, 39 (3) p245-51, ISSN 0147-619X
 Journal Code: F8P

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

...either constitutive or inducible promoters; (3) a chimeric intron, for enhancing gene expression, is present; (4) they contain unique cloning sites; (5) they have an *SV40* polyadenylation signal, and a subset of the vectors have an *SV40* origin of replication for *episomal* *replication* and transient gene expression. A cDNA encoding the Menkes disease protein was cloned into two of these vectors, and transient expression studies in COS-7...

Enzyme No.: *EC* 3.6.1.3 (Adenosinetriphosphatase)

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08241303 94378516 PMID: 8091670

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

MacPherson P; Thorner L; Parker LM; Botchan M

Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1994, 204 (1) p403-8, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: XEA

Contract/Grant No.: CA42414, CA, NCI; ES01896, ES, NIEHS

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

The bovine *papilloma* virus (BPV) E1 protein essential to viral DNA replication has recently been shown to associate via direct protein-DNA interactions with the viral origin of...

... ATPase activity. Mutations placed throughout the nucleotide binding consensus element abolish the ATPase activity of E1 and render BPV genomes harboring such mutations defective for *episomal* *replication* and impaired for oncogenic transformation.

Enzyme No.: *EC* 3.6.1.3 (Adenosinetriphosphatase)

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04764295 85027172 PMID: 6092063

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

Waldeck W; Fosl F; Zentgraf H

EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Sep 1984, 3 (9) p2173-8, ISSN 0261-4189

Journal Code: EMB

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

The origin of replication of bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 (BPV-1) has been determined by isolating replicative intermediates (RI) of BPV-transformed hamster embryo fibroblasts (HEF-BPV). These RI were treated ...

... at 6940 +/- 5 bp in the physical map. In a second set of experiments BPV-1 DNA fragments cloned in pBR322 were tested for transient *episomal* *replication*. Transfected cells were harvested after increasing periods of time and screened for replication with isoschizomeric restriction enzymes to differentiate between input and replicated DNA. The...

Enzyme No.: *EC* 3.1.21 (DNA Restriction Enzymes)

9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04753714 84106844 PMID: 6319020

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Lusky M; Botchan MR

Cell (UNITED STATES) Feb 1984, 36 (2) p391-401, ISSN 0092-8674

Journal Code: CQ4

Contract/Grant No.: CA 30490, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Bovine *Papilloma* Virus (BPV-1) establishes itself as a multicopy nuclear plasmid in somatic mammalian cells in culture. We report here that two discontinuous regions within the viral genome can independently support *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the Tn5 neomycinr gene in cells that provide viral factors in trans. The viral plasmid maintenance sequences (PMS) act in cis and will integrate...

Enzyme No.: *EC* 3.1.21 (DNA Restriction Enzymes)

9/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06361678 EMBASE No: 1996025315

Cis and trans requirements for stable episomal maintenance of the BPV-1 replicator

Piirsos M.; Ustav E.; Mandel T.; Stenlund A.; Ustav M.
Department Microbiology and Virology, Institute Molecular and Cell
Biology, Tartu University, 23 Riia Street, EE2400 Tartu Estonia

EMBO Journal (EMBO J.) (United Kingdom: 1996, 15/1 1-11)

CODEN: EMJOD ISSN: 0261-4189

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...proteins E1 and E2, that are required for initiation of viral DNA replication. We show that these viral proteins are necessary and sufficient for stable *extrachromosomal* *replication*. Using the cell line CHO4.15, we have shown that the bovine *papilloma* virus-1 (BPV-1) minimal origin of replication (MO) is absolutely necessary, but is not sufficient for stable *extrachromosomal* *replication* of viral plasmids. By deletion and insertion analysis, we identified an additional element (minichromosome maintenance element, MME) in the upstream regulatory region of BPV-1...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

virus dna--endogenous compound--*ec*; virus protein

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; binding site; cho cell; controlled study; dna replication origin; dna sequence; minichromosome; nonhuman; *papilloma* virus; priority journal; structure activity relation; virus cell transformation
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1 | 3 | ((SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S3 | 221 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) |
| S5 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR) |
| S6 | 41 | S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40) |
| S7 | 24 | RD (unique items) |
| S8 | 0 | S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL)) |
| S9 | 5 | S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |

?t s7/3,k/all

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE+R

09830760 98239756 PMID: 9571140

Eukaryotic expression vectors that replicate to low copy number in bacteria: transient expression of the Menkes protein.

Fontaine SL; Firth SD; Lockhart PJ; Paynter JA; Mercer JF

The Murdoch Institute for Research into Birth Defects, Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, Victoria, 3052, Australia.

Plasmid (UNITED STATES) 1996, 39 (3) p245-51, ISSN 0147-619X

Journal Code: P8P

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

...either constitutive or inducible promoters; (3) a chimeric intron, for enhancing gene expression, is present; (4) they contain unique cloning sites; (5) they have an *SV40* polyadenylation signal, and a subset of the vectors have an *SV40* origin of replication for *episomal* *replication* and transient gene expression. A cDNA encoding the Menkes disease protein was cloned into two of these vectors, and transient expression studies in COS-7...

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09349518 97345583 PMID: 9202175

Production and characterization of a mutant cell line defective in aminophospholipid translocase.

Zhao J; Sims PJ; Wiedmer T

Blood Research Institute, The Blood Center of Southeastern Wisconsin, Milwaukee 53201-2178, USA.

Biochimica et biophysica acta (NETHERLANDS) Jun 5 1997, 1350 1- p57-64, ISSN 0006-3002 Journal Code: AOW

Contract/Grant No.: HL36946, HL, NHLBI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

... M2711 exhibited a growth pattern indistinguishable from that of wild-type SV-T2 cells, and SV-40 large T antigen, which is needed for efficient *episomal* *replication* of plasmids containing the *SV40* origin of replication, was unchanged. Finally, transfection of M2711 with cDNAs for marker membrane proteins consistently resulted in the same high level of protein expression...

7/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08680970 96091344 PMID: 8529099

Expression cloning of cDNAs that render cancer cells resistant to Pseudomonas and diphtheria toxin and immunotoxins.

Brinkmann U; Brinkmann E; Pastan I

Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Division of Cancer Biology, Diagnosis, and Centers, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

Molecular medicine (UNITED STATES) Jan 1995, 1 (2) p206-16, ISSN 1076-1551 Journal Code: CG3

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

... METHODS: To investigate how cells can become resistant to PE-derived immunotoxins, we constructed an immunotoxin-sensitive MCF-7 breast cancer cell line that contains *SV40* T antigen and allows *episomal* *replication* of *SV40* origin containing plasmids. We transfected a pCDM8/HeLa cDNA expression library into these cells, thereby causing over-expression of the plasmid-encoded genes. The transfected...

7/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08639096 96078382 PMID: 7580118

Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region.

Kobayashi M; Yamauchi Y; Yamaguchi K; Tanaka A
Morinaga Milk Branch, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth, Kanagawa, Japan.

Antisense research and development (UNITED STATES) Summer 1995, 5 12
p141-8, ISSN 1050-5261 Journal Code: BI7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region.

We have developed a transient expression assay for selection of effective antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids in COS-7 cells, an African green monkey kidney-derived cell line expressing *SV40* large T antigen. The transient expression assay was enabled by a liposome-mediated DNA transfection method, by which about 70% of the cells were reproducibly transfected with exogenous DNAs. Plasmids expressing antisense RNAs for the retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) mRNA and harboring *SV40* ori were constructed and introduced into COS-7 cells to examine their inhibitory effect on the accumulation of endogenous Rb protein (pRb). Only the antisense...

7/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08241303 94378516 PMID: 8091670

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

MacPherson P; Thorner L; Parker LM; Botchan M

Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1994, 204 (1) p403-8, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: XEA

Contract/Grant No.: CA42414, CA, NCI; ES01896, ES, NIEHS

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The bovine *papilloma* virus E1 protein has ATPase activity essential to viral DNA replication and efficient transformation in cells.

The bovine *papilloma* virus (BPV) E1 protein essential to viral DNA replication has recently been shown to associate via direct protein-DNA interactions with the viral origin of...

... ATPase activity. Mutations placed throughout the nucleotide binding consensus element abolish the ATPase activity of E1 and render BPV genomes harboring such mutations defective for *episomal* *replication* and impaired for oncogenic transformation.

7/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07748561 92307747 PMID: 1377172

A new approach to the cloning of genes encoding T-cell epitopes.

Scott DM; Dyson PJ; Simpson E

Transplantation Biology Section, Clinical Research Centre, Harrow, Middlesex, UK.

Immunogenetics (UNITED STATES) 1992, 36 2 p86-94, ISSN 0193-7711
Journal Code: GI4
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

... clones, and subsequent recovery of the integrated DNA by cosmid rescue. We have modified this technique and have stably transfected PI.HTR cell lines with *polyoma* T antigen, which allows *episomal* *replication* of the shuttle vector, pCDM8. Using pCDM8-CAT constructs, we have determined the frequency of transfection and plasmid copies taken up per cell under optimal...

7/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06719643 91058637 PMID: 2173930

***Polyoma* DNA replication dependent upon growth condition of SEWA sarcoma cells.**

Robinson R; Ronai Z
Molecular Carcinogenesis Program, American Health Foundation, Valhalla, New York 10595.

Molecular carcinogenesis (UNITED STATES) 1990, 3 (5) p268-72, ISSN 0899-1987 Journal Code: AEQ

Contract/Grant No.: CA17613, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

***Polyoma* DNA replication dependent upon growth condition of SEWA sarcoma cells.**

Extrachromosomal *replication* of viral DNA sequences has been observed in transformed as well as in normal cells following "stress"-inducing treatments. To explore the effect of growth...

... grew subcutaneously or as ascites tumors in vivo as well as cell lines that were established from each of these tumors. The replicative form of *polyoma* DNA sequences was observed in SEWA tumors grown in ascites fluids but not in cells maintained as solid tumors. *Polyoma* DNA replication was found in ascites-derived cells that were adapted to grow in culture, only when the cultured cells are stimulated with UV irradiation...

7/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05749319 86301878 PMID: 3017813

An inducible eukaryotic host-vector expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the *polyoma* late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large T antigen.

Kern FG; Basilico C

Gene (NETHERLANDS) 1986, 43 (3) p237-45, ISSN 0378-1119
Journal Code: FOP

Contract/Grant No.: 5T32 CA09161, CA, NCI; CA11893, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

An inducible eukaryotic host-vector expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the *polyoma* late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large T antigen.

We have taken advantage of the inherent instability of integrated *polyoma* (Py) DNA sequences in the presence of a functional viral large T antigen (LT) to develop a eukaryotic host-vector system where copy number is...

... resident Py sequences present in the WOP32-4 cells cannot excise due to an ori deletion. However, excision of the transfected plasmid molecules and subsequent *extrachromosomal* *replication* occur at high rates leading in some cases to the production of 1000-2000 copies per cell (average) of the plasmid. Proportional increases in either...

7/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05712868 85137496 PMID: 2983188

Characterization of a retrovirus shuttle vector capable of either proviral integration or *extrachromosomal* *replication* in mouse cells.

Berger SA; Bernstein A

Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES Feb 1985, 5 :2 p305-12, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: NGY

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Characterization of a retrovirus shuttle vector capable of either proviral integration or *extrachromosomal* *replication* in mouse cells.

... also have been included in this vector. Infection of normal rodent cells results in single-copy proviral integration, whereas infection of mouse (MOP) cells expressing *polyoma* large T antigen results in *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the DNA form of the virus. The copy number of the extrachromosomal circles in MOP cells varies from 0 to 100 copies per cell...

7/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04764295 85027172 PMID: 6092063

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

Waldeck W; Rosl F; Zentgraf H

EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Sep 1984, 3 (9) p2173-8, ISSN 0261-4189
Journal Code: EMB

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Origin of replication in episomal bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 DNA isolated from transformed cells.

The origin of replication of bovine *papilloma* virus type 1 (BPV-1) has been determined by isolating replicative intermediates (RI) of BPV-transformed hamster embryo fibroblasts (HEF-BPV). These RI were treated ...

... at 6940 +/- 5* bp in the physical map. In a second set of experiments BPV-1 DNA fragments cloned in pBR322 were tested for transient *episomal* *replication*. Transfected cells were harvested after increasing periods of time and screened for replication with isoschizomeric restriction enzymes to differentiate between input and replicated DNA. The...

7/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04753714 84106844 PMID: 6319020

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Lusky M; Botchan MR

Cell (UNITED STATES) Feb 1984, 36 (2) p391-401, ISSN 0092-8674

Journal Code: CQ4
Contract/Grant No.: CA 30490, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

Characterization of the bovine *papilloma* virus plasmid maintenance sequences.

Bovine *Papilloma* Virus (BPV-1) establishes itself as a multicopy nuclear plasmid in somatic mammalian cells in culture. We report here that two discontinuous regions within the viral genome can independently support *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the Tn5 neomycin gene in cells that provide viral factors in trans. The viral plasmid maintenance sequences (PMS) act in cis and will integrate...

7/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(F)
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11489687 BIOSIS NO.: 199800271019

Eukaryotic expression vectors that replicate to low copy number in bacteria: Transient expression of the Menkes protein.

AUTHOR: La Fontaine Sharon; Firth Stephen D; Lockhart Paul J; Paynter Jennifer A; Mercer Julian F B
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Murdoch Inst. Res. Birth Defects, Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, VIC 3052**Australia
JOURNAL: Plasmid 39 (3):p245-251 1998
ISSN: 0147-619X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: either constitutive or inducible promoters; (3) a chimeric intron, for enhancing gene expression, is present; (4) they contain unique cloning sites; (5) they have an *SV40* polyadenylation signal, and a subset of the vectors have an *SV40* origin of replication for *episomal* *replication* and transient gene expression. A cDNA encoding the Menkes disease protein was cloned into two of these vectors, and transient expression studies in COS-7...

7/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11217404 BIOSIS NO.: 199799838549

Exploitation of human origins of replication (ORIs) for *extrachromosomal* *replication* of reporter genes in gene therapy.

AUTHOR: Boulikas Tani(a); Hsie Linda(a); Kong C F(a); Hu Jie(a); Brooks Dawn(a); Zannis-Hadjopoulos Maria
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Inst. Molecular Med. Sci., 460 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94306**USA
JOURNAL: International Journal of Oncology 11 (SUPPL.):p933 1997
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 2nd World Congress on Advances in Oncology Athens, Greece October 16-18, 1997
ISSN: 1019-6439
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Exploitation of human origins of replication (ORIs) for *extrachromosomal* *replication* of reporter genes in gene therapy.

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: *SV40* virus (Papovaviridae)

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*EXTRACHROMOSOMAL* *REPLICATION*;

7/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10989821 BIOSIS NO.: 199799610966

Safety-modified episomal vectors for human gene therapy.

AUTHOR: Cooper Mark J(a); Lippa Mara; Payne Jennifer M; Hatzivassiliou Georgia; Reifenberg Erica; Fayazi Behnaz; Perales Jose C; Morrison Laura J; Templeton Dennis; Piekarz Richard L; Tan June
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Case Western Reserve Univ., Div. Hematology/Oncology, BioMedical Res. Build., 3 West, 10900 Euclid**USA
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 94 (12):p6450-6455 1997
ISSN: 0027-8424
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: gene expression, we have developed a safety modified episomal expression vector that replicates extrachromosomally in human cells. This vector system employs a simian virus 40 (*SV40*) large T antigen mutant (107/402-T) that is deficient in binding to human tumor suppressor gene products, including p53, retinoblastoma, and p107, yet retains replication competence. These *SV40*-based episomes replicate to thousands of copies by 2-4 days after gene transfer in multiple types of human cell lines, with lower activity in...

...episomes replicate extrachromosomally in vivo, tumor explants in nude mice were directly injected with liposome/DNA complexes. Using a PCF-based assay, we demonstrate that *SV40*-based episomes replicate in human cells after direct in vivo gene transfer. These data suggest that safety-modified *SV40*-based episomes will be effective for cancer gene therapy because high level expression of therapeutic genes in transient transfectants should yield enhanced tumor elimination.

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: *SV40* (Papovaviridae)
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*EXTRACHROMOSOMAL* *REPLICATION*;

7/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09745054 BIOSIS NO.: 199598199972

***SV40*-based episomal vectors for cancer gene therapy: *Extrachromosomal* *replication* and high level expression following gene transfer in vivo.**

AUTHOR: Cooper M J(a); Tan J; Lippa M; Hatzivassillou G; Morrison L J; Reifenberg E; Moore H C F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland OH 44106**USA
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting 36 (0):p249 1995
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Eighty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Toronto, Ontario, Canada March 18-22, 1995
ISSN: 0197-016X
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

***SV40*-based episomal vectors for cancer gene therapy: *Extrachromosomal* *replication* and high level expression following gene transfer in vivo.**

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*SV40* LARGE T ANTIGEN GENE

7/3,K/16 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09486989 BIOSIS NO.: 199497495359

Short Communications: The Bovine *Papilloma* Virus E1 Protein Has ATPase Activity Essential to Viral DNA Replication and Efficient Transformation in Cells.

AUTHOR: MacPherson Paul(a); Thorner Lauren; Parker Lisa M; Botchan Michael
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Cancer Res. Cent., Fac. Med., Univ. Ottawa, 451 Smyth Rd., Ottawa, ON K1H 8M5**Canada
JOURNAL: Virology 204 (1):p403-408 1994
ISSN: 0042-6822
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Short Communications: The Bovine *Papilloma* Virus E1 Protein Has ATPase Activity Essential to Viral DNA Replication and Efficient Transformation in Cells.

ABSTRACT: The bovine *papilloma* virus (BPV) E1 protein essential to viral DNA replication has recently been shown to associate via direct protein-DNA interactions with the viral origin of...
...ATPase activity. Mutations placed throughout the nucleotide binding consensus element abolish the ATPase activity of E1 and render BPV genomes harboring such mutations defective for *episomal* *replication* and impaired for oncogenic transformation.

7/3,K/17 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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03338373 BIOSIS NO.: 000072066477

ORIGIN OF REPLICATION FROM XENOPUS-LAEVIS MITOCHONDRIAL DNA PROMOTES HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATION OF YEAST

AUTHOR: ZAKIAN V A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: HUTCHINSON CANCER RES. CENT., GENET. DIV., 1124 COLUMBIA ST., SEATTLE, WASH. 98104.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 78 (5). 1981. 3128-3132. 1981
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: DNA replication in eukaryotes. Foreign eukaryotic DNA implicated directly or indirectly in the initiation of DNA replication was examined for its ability to promote autonomous, *extrachromosomal* *replication* in yeast. *SV40* DNA, amplified X. laevis ribosomal DNA, X. laevis 5S ribosomal DNA, X. laevis mt[mitochondrial]DNA and 5 different members of the Alu I family...

7/3,K/18 (Item 7 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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03053819 BIOSIS NO.: 000070079437

HUMAN FIBROBLASTS TRANSFORMED BY THE EARLY REGION OF SV-40 DNA ANALYSIS OF FREE VIRAL DNA SEQUENCES

AUTHOR: ZCUCIAS D; JHA K K; MULDER C; BASILICO C; OZER H L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. PATHOL., N.Y. UNIV. SCH. MED., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016, USA.
JOURNAL: VIROLOGY 104 (2). 1980. 439-453. 1980
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Virology
CODEN: VIPLA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Human fibroblastic cells (HF) were transformed with the early region of the *SV40* genome (0.15-0.73 map units) by using the DNA-calcium phosphate coprecipitation technique of F. L. Graham and A. J. Van der Eb. Transformation resulted in altered morphology and ability to grow in agarose. The *SV40*-transformed human fibroblasts (SVHF-A) have a limited life span, and reach senescence after 11-12 passages. Analysis of the low MW DNA extracted from...

...viral DNA sequences in circular supercoiled form. These circular molecules are very heterogeneous in size, and contain sequences corresponding to the early region of the *SV40* genome. Part of them may contain cellular DNA sequences as well. In situ hybridization experiments indicate that a minority of the SVHF-A cells (1-3%) are spontaneously induced to synthesize free viral DNA molecules, and their frequency is increased by mitomycin C treatment. Immunofluorescence staining for *SV40* T [tumor] antigens also indicates that the cells producing free viral DNA contain higher T-antigen levels than the rest of the population. The free viral DNA molecules derive from integrated viral sequences following replication in a minority of the cells, rather than originating from a persistent *extrachromosomal* *replication* in every cell.

7/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11165622 EMBASE No: 2001182238

Roles of the hinge region and the DNA binding domain of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 E2 protein in initiation of DNA replication

Allikas A.; Ord D.; Kurg R.; Kivi S.; Ustav M.

M. Ustav, Department of Microbiology/Virology, Institute of Molecular/Cell Biology, Tartu University/Estonian Biocentre, 23 Riia Street, 51010 Tartu Estonia

AUTHOR EMAIL: ustav@ebc.ee

Virus Research (VIRUS RES.) (Netherlands) 2001, 75/2 (95-106)

CODEN: VIRED ISSN: 0168-1702

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0168170201002192

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 34

The bovine papillomavirus (BPV-1) E2 protein is the regulator of *extrachromosomal* *replication* of papillomaviruses. The mutants with C-terminal truncations and in-frame internal deletions were constructed to study the role of structural domains of E2 in...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

**Papilloma* virus; *DNA replication

7/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06361678 EMBASE No: 1996025315

Cis and trans requirements for stable episomal maintenance of the BPV-1 replicator

Piirsco M.; Ustav E.; Mandel T.; Stenlund A.; Ustav M.

Department Microbiology and Virology, Institute Molecular and Cell Biology, Tartu University, 23 Riia Street, EE2400 Tartu Estonia

EMBO Journal (EMBO J.) (United Kingdom) 1996, 15/1 (1-11)

CODEN: EMJOD ISSN: 0261-4189

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...proteins E1 and E2, that are required for initiation of viral DNA

replication. We show that these viral proteins are necessary and sufficient for stable *extrachromosomal* *replication*. Using the cell line CHO4.18, we have shown that the bovine *papilloma* virus-1 (BPV-1) minimal origin of replication (MO) is absolutely necessary, but is not sufficient for stable *extrachromosomal* *replication* of viral plasmids. By deletion and insertion analysis, we identified an additional element (minichromosome maintenance element, MME) in the upstream regulatory region of BPV-1...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; binding site; cho cell; controlled study; dna replication origin; dna sequence; minichromosome; nonhuman; *papilloma* virus; priority journal; structure activity relation; virus cell transformation

7/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05179404 EMBASE No: 1992319638

Replication of bovine papillomavirus vectors in murine cells

Waldenstrom M.; Schenstrom K.; Sollerbrant K.; Hansson L.

Symbicom AB, Box 1451, S-90124 Umea Sweden

Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1992, 120/2 (175-181)

CODEN: GENED ISSN: 0378-1119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...into cells harbouring unintegrated replicating BPV-1 genomes resulted in integration of the vector DNA, whereas replication of the resident BPV-1 genomes was unaffected. *Extrachromosomal* *replication* of such a vector was achieved when the enhancer and promoter region of the foreign gene were deleted.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; mouse; nonhuman; *papilloma* virus; priority journal; southern blotting

7/3,K/22 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03917038 EMBASE No: 1989086031

Identification of bovine papillomavirus E1 mutants with increased transforming and transcriptional activity

Schiller J.T.; Kleiner E.; Androphy E.J.; Lowry D.R.; Pfister H.

Laboratory of Cellular Oncology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892 United States

Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 1989, 63/4 (1775-1782)

CODEN: JOVIA ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...open reading frame of bovine papillomavirus type 1 (BPV) has been shown previously to encode trans-acting functions, M and R, that are involved in *extrachromosomal* *replication* of the viral genome. We have determined that several E1 mutants mapping in both the M and R regions and a single mutant of the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

papilloma virus; *virus cell transformation*; *virus mutant*; *virus transcription

7/3,K/23 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03356673 EMBASE No: 1987109250

Replication of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 genome; antisense transcripts prevent *episomal* *replication*

Bergman P.; Ustav M.; Moreno-Lopez J.; et al.

Department of Medical Genetics, Biomedical Center, S-751 23 Uppsala Sweden

Gene (GENE) (Netherlands) 1986, 50/1-3 (185-193)

CODEN: GENED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Replication of the bovine papillomavirus type 1 genome; antisense transcripts prevent *episomal* *replication*

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*dna replication; **papilloma* virus; *virus cell transformation

7/3,K/24 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02979346 EMBASE No: 1985073306

Genetic analysis of bovine papillomavirus type 1 trans-acting replication factors

Lusky M.; Botchan M.R.

Department of Molecular Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 United States

Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 1985, 53/3 (955-965)

CODEN: JOVIA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The establishment of bovine papillomavirus type I in somatic mammalian cells is mediated by *extrachromosomal* *replication* and stable maintenance of the viral genome as a multicopy nuclear plasmid. Previous studies indicated the requirement of viral gene expression for bovine papillomavirus type...

...number of the viral plasmid at high levels. Genomes with mutations in the cop and rep complementation groups, when cotransfected, rescued the wild-type phenotype, *extrachromosomal* *replication* with a high, stable copy number for both types of plasmids. Therefore, the gene products acted in trans, and the mutations were recessive to the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*dna replication; *gene sequence; **papilloma* virus; *virus mutation
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| S1 | 3 | (SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S3 | 211 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) |
| S5 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR) |
| S6 | 41 | S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40) |
| S7 | 24 | RD (unique items) |
| S8 | 0 | S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL)) |
| S9 | 5 | S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| ?s | (signal (w) trapping) and (library) | |
| | 481897 | SIGNAL |
| | 32304 | TRAPPING |
| | 3 | SIGNAL(W)TRAPPING |
| | 103749 | LIBRARY |
| S10 | 2 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) AND (LIBRARY) |

?rd

...completed examining records

S11 1 RD (unique items)
?t s11/3,k/all

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11311728 BIOSIS NO.: 199800093060

Development of a nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method for isolating genes with HIV Rev activity.

AUTHOR: Zhang Ming Jie; Dayton Andrew I(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)HFM 315, CBER/FDA, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-1448**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Biomedical Science 4 6 :p289-294 Nov.-Dec., 1997

ISSN: 1021-7770

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

Development of a nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method for isolating genes with HIV Rev activity.

ABSTRACT: We have developed a method for nuclear export *signal* *trapping* (NEST) to isolate functional Rev clones from various types of libraries such as libraries of Rev mutants. The expression libraries are cotransfected into COS cells...

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method...

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: expression *library*;

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|--|
| S1 | 3 | (SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S3 | 221 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) |
| S5 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR) |
| S6 | 41 | S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40) |
| S7 | 24 | RD (unique items) |
| S8 | 0 | S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL)) |
| S9 | 5 | S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 2 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) AND (LIBRARY) |
| S11 | 1 | RD (unique items) |

?s (signal (w) trapping)

481897 SIGNAL

32304 TRAPPING

S12 3 (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING)

?rd

...completed examining records

S13 2 RD (unique items)

?t s13/3,k/all

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
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11311728 BIOSIS NO.: 199800093060

Development of a nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method for isolating genes with HIV Rev activity.

AUTHOR: Zhang Ming Jie; Dayton Andrew I(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)HFM 315, CBER/FDA, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-1448**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Biomedical Science 4 (6):p289-294 Nov.-Dec., 1997

ISSN: 1021-7770

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

Development of a nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method for isolating genes with HIV Rev activity.

ABSTRACT: We have developed a method for nuclear export *signal* *trapping* (NEST) to isolate functional Rev clones from various types of libraries such as libraries of Rev mutants. The expression libraries are cotransfected into COS cells...

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: nuclear export *signal* *trapping* method...

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11288262 BIOSIS NC.: 199800069594

Cytokine gene hunting with novel signal peptide specific expression cloning methods: cDNA and genomic *signal* *trapping*.

AUTHOR: Peterfy Miklos; Gyuris Tibor; Takacs Laszlo

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Biomed. Sci., Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA**USA

JOURNAL: Cytokine 9 (11):p961 Nov., 1997

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Fifth Annual Conference of the International Cytokine Society Lake Tahoe, Nevada, USA November 9-13, 1997

SPONSOR: International Cytokine Society

ISSN: 1043-4666

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

Cytokine gene hunting with novel signal peptide specific expression cloning methods: cDNA and genomic *signal* *trapping*.

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: cDNA *signal* *trapping* method {complementary DNA *signal* *trapping* method...

...genomic *signal* *trapping* method...

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|---------|--|
| S1 | 3 | (SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S3 | 221 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) |
| S5 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR) |
| S6 | 41 | S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40) |
| S7 | 24 | RD (unique items) |
| S8 | 0 | S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL)) |
| S9 | 5 | S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 2 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) AND (LIBRARY) |
| S11 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S12 | 3 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) |
| S13 | 2 | RD (unique items) |
| ?s (screening (w) library) and (secreted or (cell (w) surface)) | | |
| | 414253 | SCREENING |
| | 103749 | LIBRARY |
| | 21 | SCREENING(W)LIBRARY |
| | 121203 | SECRETED |
| | 5457308 | CELL |
| | 972969 | SURFACE |
| | 207755 | CELL(W)SURFACE |
| S14 | 0 | (SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) AND (SECRETED OR (CELL (W) SURFACE)) |
| ?s (secreted or (cell (w) surface)) | | |
| | 121203 | SECRETED |
| | 5457308 | CELL |
| | 972969 | SURFACE |

207755 CELL(W) SURFACE
 S15 322414 (SECRETED OR (CELL (W) SURFACE)
 ?s s15 and (screening)
 322414 S15
 414253 SCREENING
 S16 3237 S15 AND (SCREENING)
 ?s s16 and (library or libraries)
 3237 S16
 103749 LIBRARY
 26636 LIBRARIES
 S17 944 S16 AND (LIBRARY OR LIBRARIES)
 ?s s17 and (morphological or proliferative)
 944 S17
 282615 MORPHOLOGICAL
 133341 PROLIFERATIVE
 S18 21 S17 AND (MORPHOLOGICAL OR PROLIFERATIVE)
 ?s s18 and ES or EG or EC
 21 S18
 18217 ES
 16250 EG
 249892 EC
 S19 6 S18 AND (ES OR EG OR EC)
 ?rd
 ...completed examining records
 S20 6 RD (unique items)
 ?t s18/3,k/all

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11383442 21311485 PMID: 11418297
Immunocytochemical detection of leukocyte-associated and apoptosis-related antigen expression in childhood brain tumors.
 Bodey B; Bodey B; Siegel SE; Kaiser HE
 Department of Pathology, University of Southern California, 8000-1 Canby Avenue, Reseda, Los Angeles, CA, USA
 Critical reviews in oncology/hematology (Ireland) Aug 2001, 39 11-16
 p3-16, ISSN 1040-8428 Journal Code: AGO
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Document type: Journal Article
 Record type: In Process

During systematic *cell*-*surface* antigen expression profile analyses of 76 primary childhood brain tumors [34 medulloblastomas (MED)/primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNETs) and 42 astrocytomas (ASTR)], a *library* of monoclonal antibodies (MoABs) directed against various leukocyte-associated, lymphocyte cell-line differentiation antigens in childhood brain tumors was utilized. The antigens were detected employing ...

... do not. FasP is a transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the nerve growth factor/tumor necrosis factor (NGF/TNF) receptor superfamily. As part of our *screening*, the 42 childhood ASTRs were also investigated for expression of CD95. We detected strong expression (strong intensity of staining, number of stained cells 50-100...

... melanomas have been shown to produce their autocrine FasL, and are even capable of switching CD95-related signal transduction from the PCF pathway to a *proliferative* pathway. In view of our results, we conclude that: 1. the tumor infiltrating leukocytes in MEDs/PNETs and ASTRs represent a very diverse population and...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10466630 20079166 PMID: 10610727

Cloning of a novel epidermal growth factor repeat containing gene EGFL6: expressed in tumor and fetal tissues.

Yeung G; Mulero JJ; Berntsen RP; Loeb DB; Drmanac R; Ford JE

Functional Genomics Department, Immunology Group, Hyseq Inc., Sunnyvale, California 94086, USA.

Genomics (UNITED STATES) Dec 1 1999, 62 (2) p304-7, ISSN 1098-7543
Journal Code: GEN

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeat superfamily of genes often encodes proteins that govern cellular *proliferative* responses. Using a high-throughput *screening* by hybridization approach, a novel human EGF repeat superfamily member that maps to human chromosome X was identified. Termed EGFL6, the gene encodes a predicted signal peptide, suggesting that it is *secreted*. Other predicted features include four and one-half EGF-like repeat domains, two N-linked glycosylation sites, an integrin association motif (RGD), and a tyrosine...

; Adult; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; Cloning, Molecular; Fetus; Gene *Library*; Glycoproteins--isolation and purification--IP; Middle Age; Molecular Sequence Data; Multigene Family; Neoplasm Proteins--isolation and purification--IP; Nucleic Acid Hybridization; Organ Specificity--genetics --GE

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10165587 99270956 PMID: 10338503

Molecular characterization and human T-cell responses to a member of a novel Mycobacterium tuberculosis mtb39 gene family.

Dillon DC; Alderson MR; Day CH; Lewinsohn DM; Coler R; Bement T; Campos-Neto A; Skeiky YA; Orme IM; Roberts A; Steen S; Dalemans W; Badaro R; Reed SG

Corixa Corporation, Seattle, Washington 98104, USA. dillon@corixa.com

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Jun 1999, 67 (6) p2941-50, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: G07

Contract/Grant No.: AI-75320, AI, NIAID

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

We have used expression *screening* of a genomic Mycobacterium tuberculosis *library* with tuberculosis (TB) patient sera to identify novel genes that may be used diagnostically or in the development of a TB vaccine. Using this strategy...

... tested. Immunoblot analysis demonstrated the presence of Mtb39A in M. tuberculosis lysate but not in culture filtrate proteins CFP, indicating that it is not a *secreted* antigen. This conclusion is strengthened by the observation that a human T-cell clone specific for purified recombinant Mtb39A protein recognized autologous dendritic cells infected with TB or pulsed with purified protein derivative (PPD) but did not respond to M. tuberculosis CFP. Purified recombinant Mtb39A elicited strong T-cell *proliferative* and gamma interferon responses in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from 9 of 12 PPD-positive individuals tested, and overlapping peptides were used to identify a...

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09260694 97160620 PMID: 9006954

Characterization of a secretory type Theileria parva glutaredoxin

homologue identified by novel *screening* procedure.

Ebel T; Middleton JF; Frisch A; Lipp J

Vienna International Research Cooperation Center, University of Vienna,
A-1235 Vienna, Austria.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES Jan 31 1997, 272 8
p3042-8, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

**Characterization of a secretory type Theileria parva glutaredoxin
homologue identified by novel *screening* procedure.**

... features characteristic of tumor cells in infected bovine T-cell
lines. Most strikingly T. parva-infected cell lines acquire unlimited
growth potential in vitro. Their *proliferative* state is entirely
dependent on the presence of a viable parasite within the host cell
cytoplasm. It has been postulated that parasite proteins either *secreted*
into the host cell or expressed on the parasite surface membrane are
involved in the parasite-host cell interaction. We used an in vitro
transcription...

; Amino Acid Sequence; Antigens, Protozoan--analysis--AN; Antigens,
Protozoan--biosynthesis--BI; Cattle; Cell Line; Cell Transformation;
Neoplastic; Cloning, Molecular; Consensus Sequence; Gene *Library*;
Intracellular Membranes--metabolism--ME; Membrane Proteins--chemistry--CH;
Microsomes--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Molecular Weight;
Oxidoreductases--chemistry--CH; Recombinant Proteins--biosynthesis--BI;
Recombinant Proteins...

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09049356 96346639 PMID: 8738161

**Up-regulation of cystatin C by microglia in the rat facial nucleus
following axotomy.**

Miyake T; Gahara Y; Nakayama M; Yamada H; Uwabe K; Kitamura T

Shionogi Institute for Medical Science, Shionogi Research Laboratories,
Osaka, Japan.

Brain research. Molecular brain research (NETHERLANDS) Apr 1996, 37
(1-2) p273-82, ISSN 0169-328X Journal Code: MBR

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

... whether its expression is regulated under pathological conditions of
the CNS and what types of cells are responsible for this regulation. We
performed differential hybridization *screening* of cDNA *libraries*
derived from the rat facial nucleus and found a cDNA of rat cystatin C to
be up-regulated following facial nerve axotomy. In situ hybridization...

... level by day 50. The intense signal for cystatin C mRNA in the damaged
facial nucleus was localized in the glial cells which had the
morphological characteristics of microglia. Light and electron
microscopic immunohistochemistry using a rabbit antibody specific for
cystatin C confirmed that microglia in the damaged facial nucleus were...

... cystatin C generally secrete this protein. These results demonstrate
that cystatin C is markedly up-regulated by microglia in response to
axotomy and is probably *secreted* by these cells into the extracellular
space, suggesting that this proteinase inhibitor has (a) significant
function(s) in the processes of neuronal degeneration, regeneration, and...

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08913987 96227615 PMID: 8674869

Differential gene regulation by estrogen and progesterone in the primate endometrium.

Ace CI; Okulicz WC
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester 01655, USA.
Molecular and cellular endocrinology (IRELAND) Nov 30 1995, 115 1 p95-103, ISSN: 0303-7207 Journal Code: E69
Contract/Grant No.: HD-31620, HD, NICHD
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

During the shift from a *proliferative* to a secretory endometrium in the rhesus menstrual cycle, progesterone action causes massive metabolic and structural remodelling. In order to identify genes whose expression is...

...adaptors and amplified by PCR using an adaptor-complementary primer. This procedure resulted in the production of E- and PcDNA template populations for cDNA-specific *screening* and comparative quantitation by PCR. Initial analysis showed that placental protein 14 (PP14) was P-dependent and human complement 3 (HC3) was up-regulated in...

...PcDNA. Among these factors, PP14, LIF, IGF-1-R, TGFB-2 and 17-B-HSD were also detectable in PCR in a P-dependent cDNA *library* isolated by subtractive hybridization. These data provide evidence for hormonal regulation of specific gene products that may play important roles in the normal maturation of...

...; Cycle--genetics--GE; Menstrual Cycle--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction; Progesterone--pharmacology--PD; RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*--drug effects--DE; Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*--genetics--GE; Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*--metabolism--ME; Receptors, Estrogen--drug effects--DE; Receptors, Estrogen--genetics--GE; Receptors, Estrogen--metabolism--ME; Receptors, Progesterone--drug effects--DE; Receptors, Progesterone--genetics--GE; Receptors...

Chemical Name: DNA Primers; DNA, Complementary; Hormones; RNA, Messenger; Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*; Receptors, Estrogen; Receptors, Progesterone; Transforming Growth Factor beta; Estradiol; Progesterone; Epidermal Growth Factor; Insulin-Like Growth Factor I

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07918940 93356765 PMID: 8352761

Sequence and functional characterization of feline interleukin 2.

Cozzi PJ; Padrid PA; Takeda J; Alegre ML; Yuhki N; Leff AR
Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, IL.
Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Aug 16 1993, 194 (3) p1038-43, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 9Y8
Contract/Grant No.: NHLBI HL-08653, HL, NHLBI; NHLBI HL-32495, HL, NHLBI; NHLBI HL-46368, HL, NHLBI; +
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed

...well as synthesize bioactive recombinant feline IL-2. The isolation of cDNA encoding feline IL-2 was carried out using a PCR-based strategy and *screening* of a feline leukocyte cDNA *library*. Feline IL-2 consists of 154 amino acids including a putative signal sequence and has 81%, 89%, 60% and 64% identity to human, bovine, murine and rat IL-2, respectively. Feline IL-2 cDNA was expressed in COS-7 cells. The *secreted* protein has CTLL-4 murine cytotoxic T cell *proliferative* activity characteristic of authentic IL-2. These data confirm the synthesis of bioactive recombinant feline IL-2.

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07577767 92164774 PMID: 1544909

Expression of porcine complement cytolysis inhibitor mRNA in cultured aortic smooth muscle cells. Changes during differentiation in vitro.

Diemer V; Hoyle M; Baglichi C; Millis AJ

Department of Biological Sciences, University at Albany, State University of New York 12222.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Mar 15 1992, 267 (4) p5257-64, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: HIV

Contract/Grant No.: CA29895, CA, NCI; HL40417, HL, NHLBI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Porcine smooth muscle cells (SMC) grown to a high density monolayer culture undergo a *morphological* transition in which the cells draw away from the substrate and form multicellular nodules. The cells within the nodule resemble SMC in the aortic media and in some atherosclerotic plaques. The process of nodule formation is associated with the enhanced production of a *secreted* 38-kDa glycoprotein. To characterize the 38-kDa protein and its expression, a cDNA clone (pc38K) was isolated by immunological *screening* of an expression *library*. The 1646-base pair cDNA contains a single open reading frame encoding 446 amino acids. This sequence shows 72% homology with the human complement cytolysis...

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07540018 92169251 PMID: 1665209

Cloning and direct sequencing from lambda cDNA *libraries* using the polymerase chain reaction: suppressin and the vasopressin receptor as models.

LeBoeuf RJ; Green MM; Beretsek KH; Swords BH; Blalock JE

Department of Physiology and Biophysics, University of Alabama, Birmingham 35294-0005.

Netherlands journal of medicine (NETHERLANDS) Oct 1991, 39 (3-4) p295-305, ISSN 0300-2977 Journal Code: NWY

Contract/Grant No.: DK-38024, DK, NIDDK; HL-28545, HL, NHLBI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Cloning and direct sequencing from lambda cDNA *libraries* using the polymerase chain reaction: suppressin and the vasopressin receptor as models.

A strategy using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to screen a lambda gt11 pituitary cDNA *library* for cDNAs encoding suppressin, a putative anti-*proliferative* protein, and a putative vasopressin receptor is described. The use of this technique will facilitate the demonstration of e.g. the presence of "neuropeptide receptors...

... receptors" by the neuroendocrine and the immune system. Neither of the genes encoding the proteins of the present study have previously been cloned. The PCR-*screening* procedure requires sequence information from the gene of interest which permits the generation of complementary primers. These primers are then used in combination with lambda phage primers complementary to regions flanking the cloning site in a PCR to amplify cDNAs derived from the gene of interest. This novel *screening* procedure yields cDNA related to the gene of interest, including the largest clone present in the *library*. To confirm the utility of this technique for cDNA *libraries*, the *library* was also screened using traditional cDNA

hybridization techniques. The largest clone obtained by *screening* the cDNA *library* with PCR was the same as that obtained by the conventional technique. Thus, the results of these studies show that the PCR method can be used instead of more conventional means to screen cDNA *libraries*. Lastly, we describe a protocol for directly sequencing PCR-amplified DNA using the same primers that are used for amplification. The combined use of these two strategies permits cloning and sequencing of cDNAs from lambda cDNA *libraries* in a fraction of the time required using traditional *screening* techniques, but with identical results.

Descriptors: DNA--analysis--AN; *DNA, Recombinant; *Gene *Library*; *Immunosuppressive Agents; *Models, Genetic; *Polymerase Chain Reaction --methods--MT; *Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*--genetics--GE; *Thymus Hormones --genetics--GE; *Vasopressins

Chemical Name: DNA, Recombinant; Immunosuppressive Agents; Receptors, *Cell* *Surface*; Thymus Hormones; Vasopressins; suppressin; DNA

18/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07027053 93136115 PMID: 8422334

Osteopontin overexpression is associated with arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation in vitro.

Gadeau AP; Campan M; Millet D; Candresse T; Desgranges C
INSERM U8, Pessac, France.

Arteriosclerosis and thrombosis (UNITED STATES. Jan 1993, 13
p120-5, ISSN 1049-8834 Journal Code: AZ1

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

... genes involved in the cell cycle G1 phase progression of arterial smooth muscle cells (SMCs), a cDNA clone (M11) was previously selected by differential hybridization *screening* of a mid-G1 serum-stimulated SMC cDNA *library*. The delay of induction after mitogenic stimulation, time of expression, and need for new protein synthesis for full expression made it possible to classify this gene in the "delayed early" gene group. Determination of the partial M11 cDNA sequence showed full homology with the osteopontin gene (*secreted* phosphoprotein 1, 2ar), an Arg-Gly-Asp-containing extracellular matrix protein. Osteopontin mRNA was also detected in the aorta at levels as high as in...

... of our results, the high osteopontin expression observed by others in the injured carotid artery could be explained by the involvement of SMCs in the *proliferative* process. Taken together, these results suggest that osteopontin may play an important role in pathological processes that are associated with arterial SMC proliferation, such as...

18/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12047048 BIOSIS NO.: 199900327567

Molecular characterization and human T-Cell responses to a member of a novel Mycobacterium tuberculosis mtb39 gene family.

AUTHOR: Dillon Davin C(a); Alderson Mark R; Day Craig H; Lewinsohn David M;
Coler Rhea; Bement Teresa; Campos-Neto Antonio; Skeiky Y A W; Orme Ian M;
Roberts Alan; Steen Sean; Dalemans Wilfried; Badaro Roberto; Reed Steven
G

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Corixa Corporation, 1124 Columbia St., Suite 200,
Seattle, WA, 98104**USA

JOURNAL: Infection and Immunity 67 (6):p2941-2950 June, 1999

ISSN: 0019-9567

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: We have used expression *screening* of a genomic Mycobacterium tuberculosis *library* with tuberculosis TB patient sera to identify novel genes that may be used diagnostically or in the development of a TB vaccine. Using this strategy...

...tested. Immunoblot analysis demonstrated the presence of Mtb39A in M. tuberculosis lysate but not in culture filtrate proteins CFP, indicating that it is not a *secreted* antigen. This conclusion is strengthened by the observation that a human T-cell clone specific for purified recombinant Mtb39A protein recognized autologous dendritic cells infected with TB or pulsed with purified protein derivative PPD but did not respond to M. tuberculosis CFP. Purified recombinant Mtb39A elicited strong T-cell *proliferative* and gamma interferon responses in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from 9 of 12 PPD-positive individuals tested, and overlapping peptides were used to identify a...

18/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10388968 BIOSIS NO.: 199699010113

Up-regulation of cystatin C by microglia in the rat facial nucleus following axotomy.

AUTHOR: Miyake Toshihiko(a); Gahara Yoshinari; Nakayama Manabu; Yanai Hajime; Uwabe Ken-Ichiro; Kitamura Tadahisa

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Shionogi Inst. Med. Sci., Shionogi Res Lab., 5-12-4 Sagisu, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553**Japan

JOURNAL: Molecular Brain Research 37 (1-2):p273-282 1996

ISSN: 0169-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: whether its expression is regulated under pathological conditions of the CNS and what types of cells are responsible for this regulation. We performed differential hybridization *screening* of cDNA *libraries* derived from the rat facial nucleus and found a cDNA of rat cystatin C to be up-regulated following facial nerve axotomy. In situ hybridization...

...level by day 50. The intense signal for cystatin C mRNA in the damaged facial nucleus was localized in the glial cells which had the *morphological* characteristics of microglia. Light and electron microscopic immunohistochemistry using a rabbit antibody specific for cystatin C confirmed that microglia in the damaged facial nucleus were...

...cystatin C generally secrete this protein. These results demonstrate that cystatin C is markedly up-regulated by microglia in response to axotomy and is probably *secreted* by these cells into the extracellular space, suggesting that this proteinase inhibitor has (a) significant function(s) in the processes of neuronal degeneration, regeneration, and ...

18/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08962269 BIOSIS NO.: 199396113769

Sequence and functional characterization of feline interleukin 2.

AUTHOR: Cozzi Phillip J(a); Padrid Philip A(a); Takeda Jun; Alegre Marie-Luisa; Yuhki Naoya; Leff Alan F(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Med., Univ. Chicago, 5841 S. Maryland Ave., Chicago, IL 60637**USA

JOURNAL: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 194 3 :p
1038-1043 1993
ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: well as synthesize bioactive recombinant feline IL-2. The isolation of cDNA encoding feline IL-2 was carried out using a PCR-based strategy and *screening* of a feline leukocyte cDNA *library*. Feline IL-2 consists of 154 amino acids including a putative signal sequence and has 81%, 69%, 60% and 64% identity to human, bovine, murine and rat IL-2, respectively. Feline IL-2 cDNA was expressed in COS-7 cells. The *secreted* protein has CTLL-4 murine cytotoxic T cell *proliferative* activity characteristic of authentic IL-2. These data confirm the synthesis of bioactive recombinant feline IL-2.

18/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08781077 BIOSIS NO.: 199335070428

Osteopontin overexpression is associated with arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation in vitro.

AUTHOR: Gadeau Alain-Pierre; Campan Michel; Millet Dominique; Candresse Thierry; Desgranges Claude
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INSEM U8, av. du Haut-Leveque, 33600 Pessac**France
JOURNAL: Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis 13 (1):p120-125 1993
ISSN: 1049-8834
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: involved in the cell cycle G-1 phase progression of arterial smooth muscle cells (SMCs), a cDNA clone (M11) was previously selected by differential hybridization *screening* of a mid-G-1 serum-stimulated SMC cDNA *library*. The delay of induction after mitogenic stimulation, time of expression, and need for new protein synthesis for full expression made it possible to classify this gene in the "delayed early" gene group. Determination of the partial M11 cDNA sequence showed full homology with the osteopontin gene (*secreted* phosphoprotein 1, 2ar), an Arg-Gly-Asp-containing extracellular matrix protein. Osteopontin mRNA was also detected in the aorta at levels as high as in...

...of our results, the high osteopontin expression observed by others in the injured carotid artery could be explained by the involvement of SMCs in the *proliferative* process. Taken together, these results suggest that osteopontin may play an important role in pathological processes that are associated with arterial SMC proliferation, such as...

18/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08133097 BIOSIS NO.: 000093120245

EXPRESSION OF PORCINE COMPLEMENT CYTOLYSIS INHIBITOR MRNA IN CULTURED AORTIC SMOOTH MUSCLE CELLS CHANGES DURING DIFFERENTIATION IN-VITRO

AUTHOR: DIEMER V; HOYLE M; EAGLIONI C; MILLIS A J T
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CENTER CELLULAR DIFFERENTIATION, DEP. BIOL. SCI., UNIV. ALBANY, ALBANY, N.Y. 12222.
JOURNAL: J BIOL CHEM 267 (8). 1992. 5257-5264. 1992
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biological Chemistry
CODEN: JBCHA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Porcine smooth muscle cells (SMC) grown to a high density monolayer culture undergo a *morphological* transition in which the cells draw away from the substrate and form multicellular nodules. The cells within the nodule resemble SMC in the aortic media and in some atherosclerotic plaques. The process of nodule formation is associated with the enhanced production of a *secreted* 38-kDa glycoprotein. To characterize the 38-kDa protein and its expression, a cDNA clone (pc38K) was isolated by immunological *screening* of an expression *library*. The 1646-base pair cDNA contains a single open reading frame encoding 446 amino acids. This sequence shows 72% homology with the human complement cytolysis...

18/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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11202584 EMBASE No: 2001217250

Immunocytochemical detection of leukocyte-associated and apoptosis-related antigen expression in childhood brain tumors

Bodey B.; Bodey B. Jr.; Siegel S.E.; Kaiser H.E.

B. Bodey, Department of Pathology, University of Southern California, 8000-1 Canby Avenue, Reseda, Los Angeles, CA United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: bodey18@aol.com

Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology (CRIT. REV. ONCOL. HEMATOL.) (Ireland) 2001, 39/1-2 (3-16)

CODEN: CCRHE ISSN: 1040-8428

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S1040842801001196

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 196

During systematic *cell*-*surface* antigen expression profile analyses of 76 primary childhood brain tumors [34 medulloblastomas (MED)/primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNETs) and 42 astrocytomas (ASTR)], a *library* of monoclonal antibodies (MoABs) directed against various leukocyte-associated, lymphocyte cell-line differentiation antigens in childhood brain tumors was utilized. The antigens were detected employing ...

...do not. FasR is a transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the nerve growth factor/tumor necrosis factor (NGF/TNF) receptor superfamily. As part of our *screening*, the 42 childhood ASTRs were also investigated for expression of CD95. We detected strong expression (strong intensity of staining, number of stained cells 50-100...

...melanomas have been shown to produce their autocrine FasL, and are even capable of switching CD95-related signal transduction from the PCD pathway to a *proliferative* pathway. In view of our results, we conclude that: (1) the tumor infiltrating leukocytes in MEDs/PNETs and ASTRs represent a very diverse population and...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...tumor--etiology--et; astrocytoma--etiology--et; technique; immunoreactivity; lymphocyte differentiation; cell line; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; helper cell; macrophage; granulocyte; promyelocyte; cell maturation; natural killer cell; *screening*; immune response; human; controlled study; human tissue; conference paper

18/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07705115 EMBASE No: 1999185642

Molecular characterization and human T-cell responses to a member of a novel Mycobacterium tuberculosis mtb39 gene family

Dillon D.C.; Alderson M.R.; Day C.H.; Lewinsohn D.M.; Coler R.; Bement T.; Campos-Neto A.; Skeiky Y.A.W.; Orme I.M.; Roberts A.; Steen S.; Dalemans W.; Badaro R.; Reed S.G.

D.C. Dillon, Corixa Corporation, 1124 Columbia St., Seattle, WA 98104
United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: dillon@corixa.com

Infection and Immunity (INFECT. IMMUN.) (United States) 1999, 67/6
(2941-2950)

CODEN: INFIB ISSN: 0019-9567

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 44

We have used expression *screening* of a genomic Mycobacterium tuberculosis *library* with tuberculosis (TB) patient sera to identify novel genes that may be used diagnostically or in the development of a TB vaccine. Using this strategy...
...tested. Immunoblot analysis demonstrated the presence of Mtb39A in M. tuberculosis lysate but not in culture filtrate proteins (CFP), indicating that it is not a *secreted* antigen. This conclusion is strengthened by the observation that a human T-cell clone specific for purified recombinant Mtb39A protein recognized autologous dendritic cells infected with TB or pulsed with purified protein derivative (PPD) but did not respond to M. tuberculosis CFP. Purified recombinant Mtb39A elicited strong T-cell *proliferative* and gamma interferon responses in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from 9 of 12 PPD-positive individuals tested, and overlapping peptides were used to identify a...

18/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06488529 EMBASE No: 1996154560

Up-regulation of cystatin C by microglia in the rat facial nucleus following axotomy

Miyake T.; Gahara Y.; Nakayama M.; Yamada H.; Uwabe K.-I.; Kitamura T.
Shionogi Institute Medical Science, Shionogi Research Laboratories,
5-12-4 Sagisu, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553 Japan

Molecular Brain Research (MOL. BRAIN RES.) (Netherlands) 1996, 37/1-2
(273-282)

CODEN: MBREE ISSN: 0169-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...whether its expression is regulated under pathological conditions of the CNS and what types of cells are responsible for this regulation. We performed differential hybridization *screening* of cDNA *libraries* derived from the rat facial nucleus and found a cDNA of rat cystatin C to be up-regulated following facial nerve axotomy. In situ hybridization...

...level by day 50. The intense signal for cystatin C mRNA in the damaged facial nucleus was localized in the glial cells which had the *morphological* characteristics of microglia. Light and electron microscopic immunohistochemistry using a rabbit antibody specific for cystatin C confirmed that microglia in the damaged facial nucleus were...

...cystatin C generally secrete this protein. These results demonstrate that cystatin C is markedly up-regulated by microglia in response to axotomy and is probably *secreted* by these cells into the extracellular space, suggesting that this proteinase inhibitor has (a) significant function(s) in the processes of neuronal degeneration, regeneration, and...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal experiment; animal tissue; article; dna *library*; electron

microscopy; extracellular space; glia cell; immunohistochemistry; in situ hybridization; male; microscopy; nonhuman; priority journal; protein secretion; rat; rna probe; tissue distribution

18/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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05486899 EMBASE No: 1993254998

Sequence and functional characterization of feline interleukin 2

Cozzi P.J.; Padrid P.A.; Takeda J.; Alegre M.-L.; Yukki M.; Leff A.R.
Department of Medicine, The University of Chicago, 5841 S. Maryland Ave., Chicago, IL United States
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (BIOCHEM. BIOPHYS. RES. COMMUN.) (United States) 1993, 194/3 (1038-1043)
CODEN: BBRCA ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...well as synthesize bioactive recombinant feline IL-2. The isolation of cDNA encoding feline IL-2 was carried out using a PCR-based strategy and *screening* of a feline leukocyte cDNA *library*. Feline IL-2 consists of 154 amino acids including a putative signal sequence and has 81%, 69%, 60% and 64% identity to human, bovine, murine and rat IL-2, respectively. Feline IL-2 cDNA was expressed in COS-7 cells. The *secreted* protein has CTLL-4 murine cytotoxic T cell *proliferative* activity characteristic of authentic IL-2. These data confirm the synthesis of bioactive recombinant feline IL-2.

18/3,K/20 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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05253507 EMBASE No: 1993021592

Osteopontin overexpression is associated with arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation in vitro

Gadeau A.-P.; Campan M.; Millet D.; Candresse T.; Desgranges C.
INSERM U8, av. du Haut-Leveque, 33600 Pessac France
Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis (ARTERIOSCLER. THROMB.) (United States) 1993, 13/1 (120-125)
CODEN: ARTTE ISSN: 1049-8834
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...involved in the cell cycle Ginf 1 phase progression of arterial smooth muscle cells (SMCs), a cDNA clone (M11) was previously selected by differential hybridization *screening* of a mid-Ginf 1 serum- stimulated SMC cDNA *library*. The delay of induction after mitogenic stimulation, time of expression, and need for new protein synthesis for full expression made it possible to classify this gene in the 'delayed early' gene group. Determination of the partial M11 cDNA sequence showed full homology with the osteopontin gene (*secreted* phosphoprotein 1, 2ar), an Arg-Gly-Asp-containing extracellular matrix protein. Osteopontin mRNA was also detected in the aorta at levels as high as in...

...of our results, the high osteopontin expression observed by others in the injured carotid artery could be explained by the involvement of SMCs in the *proliferative* process. Taken together, these results suggest that osteopontin may play an important role in pathological processes that are associated with arterial SMC proliferation, such as...

18/3,K/21 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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05166429 EMBASE No: 1992306662

Expression of porcine complement cytotoxicity inhibitor mRNA in cultured aortic smooth muscle cells. Changes during differentiation in vitro

Diemer V.; Hoyle M.; Baglioni C.; Mallis A.C.T.

Dept. of Biological Sciences, Center for Cellular Differentiation, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222 United States

Journal of Biological Chemistry (J. BIOL. CHEM.) United States 1992
267/8 (5257-5264)

CODEN: JBCHA ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Porcine smooth muscle cells (SMC) grown to a high density monolayer culture undergo a *morphological* transition in which the cells draw away from the substrate and form multicellular nodules. The cells within the nodule resemble SMC in the aortic media and in some atherosclerotic plaques. The process of nodule formation is associated with the enhanced production of a *secreted* 38-kDa glycoprotein. To characterize the 38-kDa protein and its expression, a cDNA clone (pc38K) was isolated by immunological *screening* of an expression *library*. The 1646-base pair cDNA contains a single open reading frame encoding 446 amino acids. This sequence shows 72% homology with the human complement cytotoxicity...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; article; atherosclerotic plaque; cell differentiation; controlled study; dna *library*; nonhuman; northern blotting; open reading frame; priority journal; protein glycosylation; protein synthesis; rna rna hybridization; sequence homology; southern blotting; swine; tissue distribution

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|--------|--|
| S1 | 3 | ((SUPERTRANSFECTION) AND ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION)) |
| S2 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S3 | 221 | ((EXTRACHROMOSOMAL OR EPISOMAL) (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) |
| S5 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR) |
| S6 | 41 | S3 AND (POLYOMA OR PAPILLOMA OR SV40) |
| S7 | 24 | RD (unique items) |
| S8 | 0 | S7 AND (ES OR (PLURIPOTENT (W) CELL)) |
| S9 | 5 | S7 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 2 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) AND (LIBRARY) |
| S11 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S12 | 3 | (SIGNAL (W) TRAPPING) |
| S13 | 2 | RD (unique items) |
| S14 | 0 | ((SCREENING (W) LIBRARY) AND (SECRETED OR (CELL (W) SURFACE-))) |
| S15 | 322414 | ((SECRETED OR (CELL (W) SURFACE))) |
| S16 | 3237 | S15 AND (SCREENING) |
| S17 | 944 | S16 AND (LIBRARY OR LIBRARIES) |
| S18 | 21 | S17 AND (MORPHOLOGICAL OR PROLIFERATIVE) |
| S19 | 6 | S18 AND (ES OR EG OR EC) |
| S20 | 6 | RD (unique items) |

?logoff

25aug01 12:44:36 User259876 Session D255.2

\$3.41 1.066 DialUnits File155

\$5.20 26 Type(s) in Format 3

\$5.20 26 Types

\$8.61 Estimated cost File155

\$5.15 0.920 DialUnits File5

\$24.75 15 Type(s) in Format 3

\$24.75 15 Types

\$29.90 Estimated cost File5

\$24.05 2.830 DialUnits File73

\$30.55 13 Type(s) in Format 3

\$30.55 13 Types
\$54.60 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 3 files, 4.815 DialUnits FileOS
\$1.25 TYMNET
\$94.36 Estimated cost this search
\$94.64 Estimated total session cost 4.893 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (25 minutes)

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]
Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?

Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 00.12.12D

Last logoff: 24dec00 15:39:15

Logon file001 24dec00 15:49:20

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '*'

File 1:ERIC 1966-2000/Dec 05
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| Set | Items | Description |
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?b 155, 5, 73

24dec00 15:49:30 User259876 Session D167.1

\$0.41 0.116 DialUnits File1

\$0.41 Estimated cost File1

\$0.01 TYMNET

\$0.42 Estimated cost this search

\$0.42 Estimated total session cost 0.116 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2000/Dec W4

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***File 155: For information on updating, changes to the file, and
check tags information please see Help News155.**

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2000/Dec W4

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File 73:EMBASE 1974-2000/Nov W4

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***File 73: Update codes are currently undergoing readjustment.
For details type Help News73.**

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
|-----|-------|-------------|

| --- | ----- | ----- |
|-----|-------|-------|
|-----|-------|-------|

?s (replication (w) factor) and (extrachromosomal (w) replication)

209037 REPLICATION

1555920 FACTOR

863 REPLICATION(W) FACTOR

7854 EXTRACHROMOSOMAL

209037 REPLICATION

126 EXTRACHROMOSOMAL(W) REPLICATION

S1 0 (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W)
REPLICATION)

?s (extrachromosomal (w) replication)

7854 EXTRACHROMOSOMAL

209037 REPLICATION

S2 126 (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION)

?s s2 or (episomal (w) replication)
 126 S2
 2819 EPISOMAL
 209037 REPLICATION
 83 EPISOMAL(W)REPLICATION
 S3 206 S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION)
 ?s s3 and (supertransfection (w) system)
 206 S3
 36 SUPERTRANSFECTION
 5428644 SYSTEM
 0 SUPERTRANSFECTION(W)SYSTEM
 S4 0 S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM)
 ?s s3 and (supertransfection)
 206 S3
 36 SUPERTRANSFECTION
 S5 3 S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION)
 ?rd
 ...completed examining records
 S6 1 RD (unique items)
 ?t s6/3,k/all

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
 (c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

07247607 93013032

(GH442 443)

Replication of bovine papillomavirus vectors in murine cells.
 Waldenstrom M; Schenstrom K; Sollerbrant K; Hansson L
 KabiGen, Kabi Pharmacia AB, Stockholm, Sweden.
 Gene (NETHERLANDS) Oct 21 1992, 120 (2) p175-81, ISSN 0378-1119
 Journal Code: FOP
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... expression vectors. This result was obtained with clones isolated by co-transfection followed by neomycin selection, as well as with clones isolated from neoplastic foci. *Supertransfection* of a BPV-1-based expression vector into cells harbouring unintegrated replicating BPV-1 genomes resulted in integration of the vector DNA, whereas replication of the resident BPV-1 genomes was unaffected. *Extrachromosomal* *replication* of such a vector was achieved when the enhancer and promoter region of the foreign gene were deleted.

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|--------|---|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S3 | 206 | S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM) |
| S5 | 3 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION) |
| S6 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| ?s s3 and ((second or third) (w) (vector?)) | | |
| | 206 | S3 |
| | 785655 | SECOND |
| | 387467 | THIRD |
| | 219153 | VECTOR? |
| | 200 | (SECOND OR THIRD) (W) VECTOR? |
| S7 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?)) |
| ?s s3 and (multiple (w) vector?) | | |
| | 206 | S3 |
| | 168 | MULTIPLE |
| | 219153 | VECTOR? |
| | 0 | MULTIPLE(W) VECTOR? |
| S8 | 0 | S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?) |
| ?s s3 and (ES or EC or EG) | | |

206 S3
26478 ES
2046784 EC
15023 EG
S9 32 S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG)

?rd

...completed examining records

S10 30 RD (unique items)

?s s10 and ((polyoma (w) large (w) T (w) antigen) or (EBNA-1 (w) antigen) or (SV40 (w) large (w) T (w) antigen) or (papilloma (w) virus (w) replication (w) factor?))

Processing

30 S10
8454 POLYOMA
1088186 LARGE
3602559 T
837851 ANTIGEN
68 POLYOMA(W) LARGE(W) T(W) ANTIGEN
35 EBNA-1
837851 ANTIGEN
0 EBNA-1(W) ANTIGEN
25003 SV40
1088186 LARGE
3602559 T
837851 ANTIGEN
2912 SV40(W) LARGE(W) T(W) ANTIGEN
25679 PAPILLOMA
1011892 VIRUS
209037 REPLICATION
3336684 FACTOR?
0 PAPILLOMA(W) VIRUS(W) REPLICATION(W) FACTOR?
S11 1 S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILLOMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?))

?t s11/3,k/all

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
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QP 623.5.A58 A575

06224894 EMBASE No: 1995261719

**Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal*
replication of plasmids: Effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene
(Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region**
Kobayashi M.; Yamauchi Y.; Yamaguchi K.; Tanaka A.
Morinaga Milk Branch, Res Inst Innovative Technology Earth, Morinaga Milk
Ind Co, Ltd, Higashihara 5-1-83,Zama, Kanagawa 228 Japan
Antisense Research and Development (ANTISENSE RES. DEV.) (United States
) 1995, 5/2 (141-148)
CODEN: AREDE ISSN: 1050-5261
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal*
replication of plasmids: Effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene
(Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated region**

We have developed a transient expression assay for selection of effective antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids in COS-7 cells, an African green monkey kidney-derived cell line expressing *SV40* *large* *T* *antigen*. The transient expression assay was enabled by a liposome-mediated DNA transfection method, by which about 70% of the cells were reproducibly transfected with exogenous...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

gene product; messenger rna--endogenous compound--*ec*; virus large t antigen

?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|--|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S3 | 206 | S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM) |
| S5 | 3 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION) |
| S6 | 1 | RD (unique items) |
| S7 | 0 | S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?)) |
| S8 | 0 | S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?) |
| S9 | 32 | S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG) |
| S10 | 30 | RD (unique items) |
| S11 | 1 | S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 - (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILLOMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)) |

1s s3 and (replication (w) factor?)

206 S3
209037 REPLICATION
3336684 FACTOR?
1165 REPLICATION(W) FACTOR?

S12 3 S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)

2rd

...completed examining records

S13 1 RD (unique items)

1t s13/3,k/all

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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QR 355.265

06013210 85135044

Genetic analysis of bovine papillomavirus type 1 trans-acting *replication* *factors*.

Lusky M; Botchan MR

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1985, 53 (3) p955-65, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV

Contract/Grant No.: CA 30490, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Genetic analysis of bovine papillomavirus type 1 trans-acting *replication* *factors*.

The establishment of bovine papillomavirus type 1 in somatic mammalian cells is mediated by *extrachromosomal* *replication* and stable maintenance of the viral genome as a multicopy nuclear plasmid. Previous studies indicated the requirement of viral gene expression for bovine papillomavirus type...

... assayed the resulting mutants for their ability to replicate extrachromosomally in mouse C127 cells. We report here that the bovine papillomavirus type 1 trans-acting *replication* *factors* were encoded by at least two distinct viral genes since the mutants fell into two complementation groups, rep and cop. Mutants (rep-) affecting the E1...

... number of the viral plasmid at high levels. Genomes with mutations in the cop and rep complementation groups, when cotransfected, rescued the wild-type phenotype, *extrachromosomal* *replication* with a high, stable copy number for both types of plasmids. Therefore, the gene products acted in trans, and the mutations were recessive to the...

2ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |

S3 206 S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION)
 S4 0 S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM)
 S5 3 S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION)
 S6 1 RD (unique items)
 S7 0 S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?))
 S8 0 S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?)
 S9 32 S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG)
 S10 30 RD (unique items)
 S11 1 S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 -
 (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILL-
 OMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?))
 S12 3 S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)
 S13 1 RD (unique items)
 Is s3 and (recombinase?)
 206 S3
 4647 RECOMBINASE?
 S14 0 S3 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 Is s3 and (vector?)
 206 S3
 219153 VECTOR?
 S15 94 S3 AND (VECTOR?)
 Is s15 and (recombinase?)
 94 S15
 4647 RECOMBINASE?
 S16 0 S15 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 Trd s15
 ...examined 50 records (50)
 ...completed examining records
 S17 43 RD S15 (unique items)
 Is s17 and (ori)
 43 S17
 2305 ORI
 S18 4 S17 AND (ORI)
 Tr s18/3,k/all

RC 261 A1157

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv..

10370285 20225774

Suppression of the tumorigenic growth of Burkitt's lymphoma cells in immunodeficient mice by cytokine gene transfer using EBV-derived episomal expression *vectors*.

Mucke S; Draube A; Polack A; Pawlita M; Massoudi N; Staratschek-Jox A; Böhlen H; Bornkamm G; Diehl V; Wolf J

University of Cologne, Department of Internal Medicine I, Cologne, Germany.

International journal of cancer. Journal international du cancer (UNITED STATES) May 1 2000, 86 (3) p301-6, ISSN 0020-7136 Journal Code: GQU

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Suppression of the tumorigenic growth of Burkitt's lymphoma cells in immunodeficient mice by cytokine gene transfer using EBV-derived episomal expression *vectors*.

Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-based expression *vectors* were tested for cytokine gene transfer-mediated induction of an immune response against human lymphoma cells. These *vectors* express the EBV latent gene EBNA 1 and carry the EBV latent origin of replication (*ori* P) for *episomal* *replication* in transfected cells. In addition, 3 human immunoglobulin light chain enhancer elements augment expression in B-cells. The suitability of these *vectors* for expression of cytokine genes in human lymphoma cells in vitro has been demonstrated. In order to extend these experiments in vivo, highly tumorigenic Burkitt's lymphoma (BL) cells were transfected with different cytokine genes of human and murine origin cloned into the EBNA 1/*ori* P *vectors*. Tumorigenicity of the transfectants was

measured after inoculation into nude mice. No effect on tumorigenicity was observed after hIL 6 transfection and an inconsistent effect...

... cells. Thus, highly tumorigenic BL cells in nude mice are sensitive to immune effector mechanisms triggered by cytokine expression. In this experimental model, EBNA 1/*ori* P expression *vectors* are a suitable tool for cytokine gene transfer mediated induction of an anti-lymphoma immune response of the host. Copyright 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

Descriptors: Burkitt Lymphoma--Genetics--GE; *Burkitt Lymphoma
--Prevention and Control--PC; *Cytokines--Genetics--GE; *Gene Therapy;
*Gene Transfer; *Genetic *Vectors*; *Herpesvirus 4, Human
Chemical Name: Cytokines; (Genetic *Vectors*; (Plasmids

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08423431 96078382

**Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal*
replication of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene
(Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated
region.**

Kobayashi M; Yamauchi Y; Yamaguchi K; Tanaka A
Morinaga Milk Branch, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the
Earth, Kanagawa, Japan.

Antisense research and development (UNITED STATES) Summer 1995, 5 (2)
p141-8, ISSN 1050-5261 Journal Code: B17

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

**Transient expression assay for antisense RNAs using *episomal*
replication of plasmids: effective reduction of retinoblastoma gene
(Rb-1) product by its antisense RNA complementary to 3'-untranslated
region.**

We have developed a transient expression assay for selection of effective antisense RNAs using *episomal* *replication* of plasmids in COS-7 cells, an African green monkey kidney-derived cell line expressing SV40 large T antigen. The transient expression assay was enabled...

... about 70% of the cells were reproducibly transfected with exogenous DNAs. Plasmids expressing antisense RNAs for the retinoblastoma gene (Rb-1) mRNA and harboring SV40 *ori* were constructed and introduced into COS-7 cells to examine their inhibitory effect on the accumulation of endogenous Rb protein (pRb). Only the antisense RNA...

... pRb 70 h after transfection. A similar inhibition was detected in mouse mammary carcinoma cells (FM3A) that were stably transfected with the antisense RNA expressing *vector* directed to 3'UTR. In contrast, no obvious change in pRb was observed with antisense RNAs complementary to the coding region of Rb-1 mRNA...

Descriptors: DNA Replication; *Genetic *Vectors*; *Plasmids--Genetics--GE
; *Retinoblastoma Protein--Genetics--GE; *RNA, Antisense--Genetics--GE;
*Translation, Genetic

Chemical Name: Genetic *Vectors*; (Plasmids; (Retinoblastoma Protein;
(RNA, Antisense

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

06557128 91172903

**Identification of the origin of replication of the eukaryote
Dictyostelium discoideum nuclear plasmid Ddp2.**

Chang AC; Slade MB; Williams KL

School of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, New South

Wales, Australia.

Plasmid (UNITED STATES) Nov 1990, 24 (3) p208-17, ISSN 0147-619X
Journal Code: P8P
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

...Dictyostelium discoideum. We have identified two functional domains, a large open reading frame (Rep gene) and a 626-bp fragment containing an origin of replication (*ori*). The *ori*, when cloned into a shuttle *vector*, confers stable *extrachromosomal* *replication* in D. discoideum, provided that the Rep gene, which acts in trans, is integrated into the host genome. Ddp2 carries a 501-bp imperfect inverted repeat, and part of the *ori* overlaps with one of these repeats. The *ori* sequence contains two direct repeats of 49 bp comprising two 10-bp "TGTCATGACA" palindromes separated by a poly(T.A) sequence. Deletion of either 49-bp repeat abolished *extrachromosomal* *replication*.

; Base Sequence; Chromosomes, Fungal; Cloning, Molecular; DNA, Fungal
--Genetics--GE; DNA, Fungal--Isolation and Purification--IP; Genetic
Vectors; Molecular Sequence Data; Open Reading Frames; Restriction
Mapping; Transformation, Genetic

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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06041050 86301878

An inducible eukaryotic host-*vector* expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the polyoma late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large T antigen.

Kern FG; Basilico C

Gene (NETHERLANDS) 1986, 43 (3) p237-45, ISSN 0378-1119
Journal Code: FOP
Contract/Grant No.: CA11893, CA, NCI; 5T32 CA09161, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

QH 442.G43

An inducible eukaryotic host-*vector* expression system: amplification of genes under the control of the polyoma late promoter in a cell line producing a thermolabile large T antigen.

... the inherent instability of integrated polyoma (Py) DNA sequences in the presence of a functional viral large T antigen (LT) to develop a eukaryotic host-*vector* system where copy number is controlled by temperature. A mouse cell line WOP32-4, that constitutively expresses a temperature sensitive (ts) LT, was transfected with plasmids containing the Py origin of DNA replication (*ori*) and either a neomycin-resistance gene (neo) or chloramphenicol acetyl transferase gene (cat) linked to the Py late promoter. Stable transformants were selected at 39...

... the ts LT function. Upon shift to 33 degrees C, the resident Py sequences present in the WOP32-4 cells cannot excise due to an *ori* deletion. However, excision of the transfected plasmid molecules and subsequent *extrachromosomal* *replication* occur at high rates leading in some cases to the production of 1000-2000 copies per cell (average) of the plasmid. Proportional increases in either...

Descriptors: Antigens, Viral, Tumor--Genetics--GE; *Genetic *Vectors*;
*Polyomavirus--Genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions (Genetics)
?ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1 | 0 | (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR) AND (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S2 | 126 | (EXTRACHROMOSOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S3 | 206 | S2 OR (EPISOMAL (W) REPLICATION) |
| S4 | 0 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION (W) SYSTEM) |
| S5 | 3 | S3 AND (SUPERTRANSFECTION) |

S6 1 RD (unique items)
 S7 0 S3 AND ((SECOND OR THIRD) (W) (VECTOR?))
 S8 0 S3 AND (MULTIPLE (W) VECTOR?)
 S9 32 S3 AND (ES OR EC OR EG)
 S10 30 RD (unique items)
 S11 1 S10 AND ((POLYOMA (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (EBNA-1 -
 (W) ANTIGEN) OR (SV40 (W) LARGE (W) T (W) ANTIGEN) OR (PAPILL-
 OMA (W) VIRUS (W) REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?))
 S12 3 S3 AND (REPLICATION (W) FACTOR?)
 S13 1 RD (unique items)
 S14 0 S3 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 S15 94 S3 AND (VECTOR?)
 S16 0 S15 AND (RECOMBINASE?)
 S17 43 RD S15 (unique items)
 S18 4 S17 AND (ORI)
 ?s s17 and (cDNA (w) (libraries or library))
 43 S17
 210971 CDNA
 23896 LIBRARIES
 96672 LIBRARY
 34597 CDNA(W) (LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY)
 S19 3 S17 AND (CDNA (W) (LIBRARIES OR LIBRARY))
 !t s19/3,k/all

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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GH 442

08550075 96069583

A system utilizing Epstein-Barr virus-based expression *vectors* for the functional cloning of human fibroblast growth regulators.

Carstens CP; Gallo JC; Maher VM; McCormick JJ; Fahl WE

McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison 53706, USA.

Gene (NETHERLANDS) Oct 27 1995, 164 (2) p195-202, ISSN 0378-1119

Journal Code: FOP

Contract/Grant No.: CA42024, CA, NCI; P30-CA07175, CA, NCI; CA60907, CA, NCI; +

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

A system utilizing Epstein-Barr virus-based expression *vectors* for the functional cloning of human fibroblast growth regulators.

... by expression of libraries of cDNA inserts either in the sense or antisense direction. The system is comprised of two components: (i) the library expression *vectors*, CMV-EL and ClE-EL, containing EBoriP for replication in EBN A-1-expressing cells, an expression cassette with a multiple cloning site suitable for directional insertion of *cDNA* *libraries* generated by standard protocols, and loxP sites which allow rapid manipulation of recovered *vectors* without the use of restriction enzymes and (ii) the EBNA-1-producing cell line, BB-5, a derivative of the immortalized, non-tumorigenic and anchorage...

... fibroblast cell line, MSU1.1. The growth characteristics of BB-5 cells did not differ from its parental cell line. BB-5 cells supported the *episomal* *replication* of CMV-EL and ClE-EL and allowed recovery of the *vector* from Hirt lysates of transfected BB-5 cells. BB-5 cells transformed to anchorage-independent growth by transfection with a mutant c-Ha-ras gene...

Descriptors: Cloning, Molecular--Methods--MT; *Fibroblast Growth Factor --Biosynthesis--BI; *Genetic *Vectors*; *Herpesvirus 4, Human; *Recombinant Proteins--Biosynthesis--BI

Chemical Name: Antigens, Viral; (DNA-Binding Proteins; (Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Antigens; (Genetic *Vectors*; (Oligodeoxyribonucleotides; (Recombinant Proteins; (Fibroblast Growth Factor

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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GR 184 ISS

07285966 92307747

A new approach to the cloning of genes encoding T-cell epitopes.

Scott DM; Dyson PJ; Simpson E
Transplantation Biology Section, Clinical Research Centre, Harrow,
Middlesex, UK.

Immunogenetics (UNITED STATES) 1992, 36 (2) p86-94, ISSN 0093-7711
Journal Code: GI4
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... the integrated DNA by cosmid rescue. We have modified this technique and have stably transfected Pl.HTR cell lines with polyoma T antigen, which allows *episomal* *replication* of the shuttle *vector*, pCDM8. Using pCDM8-CAT constructs, we have determined the frequency of transfection and plasmid copies taken up per cell under optimal transfection conditions. Using a...

... be amplified in bacteria, transfected back into Pl.HTR recipients, and recognized by the T-cell clone. This approach should enable reasonably rapid screening of *cDNA* *libraries* for even relatively low abundance messages encoding, for example, minor histocompatibility and alloantigens, and allow their subsequent cloning.

; Antigens, Polyomavirus Transforming--Physiology--PH; DNA Replication; Epitopes; Gene Library; Genetic *Vectors*; Lymphocyte Transformation; Mice; Mice, Inbred DBA; Plasmids; Transfection

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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GH 506 M6

06077702 88302203

Epstein-Barr virus shuttle *vector* for stable *episomal* *replication* of cDNA expression libraries in human cells.

Margolskee RF; Kavathas P; Berg P
Department of Biochemistry, Stanford University School of Medicine,
California 94305.

Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1988, 8 (7)
p2837-47, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: NGY

Contract/Grant No.: GM-13235, GM, NIGMS

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Epstein-Barr virus shuttle *vector* for stable *episomal* *replication* of cDNA expression libraries in human cells.

Efficient transfection and expression of *cDNA* *libraries* in human cells has been achieved with an Epstein-Barr virus-based subcloning *vector* (EBO-pcD). The plasmid *vector* contains a resistance marker for hygromycin B to permit selection for transformed cells. The Epstein-Barr virus origin for plasmid replication (oriP) and the Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen gene have also been incorporated into the *vector* to ensure that the plasmids are maintained stably and extrachromosomally. Human lymphoblastoid cells can be stably transformed at high efficiency (10 to 15%) by such...

...two to eight copies per cell, intact cDNA clones can be readily isolated from transformants and recovered by propagation in Escherichia coli. By using such *vectors*, human cells have been stably transformed with EBO-pcD-hprt to express hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase and with EBO-pcD-Leu-2 to express the human...

Descriptors: DNA Replication; *Gene Expression Regulation; *Genetic